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BIBLIOGRAPHICAL
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VOL. IV.

Hi sunt magistri qui nos instruunt sine virgis et ferula, sine verbis et colera, sine pane et pecunia. Si accedis non dormiunt; si inquiris non se abscondunt; non remurmurant si oberres; cachinnos nesciunt si ignores.

RICHARD OF BURY.

Manchester, printed by R. & W. Dean & Co.

for

W. BAYNES, NO. 54, PATER-NOSTER-ROW, LONDON.

1803.

21175

ADVERTISEMENT.

IN consequence of changing the *printer* and *place* of impression, this *Fourth* Volume has been delayed longer than the public had a right to expect: however, the utmost dispatch which circumstances would admit has been used to get it out as soon as possible. This volume it is hoped appears with some considerable advantages.—An *entire new* fount of letter has been employed, the typographical execution is at least equal to that of the preceding volumes, and the editor being less *hurried*, has been able to make his work more correct. Those who are judges, will, it is hoped, be able to discover a considerable portion of *additional* merit in the present volume.

Since the publication of the last, several *literary journals* have noticed the *first* volume. Had they examined the two succeeding ones, they would have found that several of the *defects* they complain of have been supplied, and provision made for remedying all errors of importance. Had the Editor of the *Annual Review*, looked into the second and third volumes (published long enough before his Review), he would have found the editions *De Re Rustica*, where they *should* appear in a Bibliographical Dictionary, i. e. under the *names* of their respective authors. See CATO, vol. ii. p. 146, &c. and COLUMELLA, vol. iii. p. 29, &c. where nearly *fifty* editions are *already* mentioned; the rest cannot come in till the articles PALLADIO and VARRO come in the course of the work.

The Catalogue of the Aldine Classics is certainly defective—it was taken from a printed work, and was only inserted to shew in *general*, what authors had proceeded from the press of this eminent printer. But the Editor hopes that this defect is, so far as the work has proceeded, amply supplied, as scarcely an Aldine edition of importance is unnoticed under the name

of each author. The like may be said of those of other eminent printers. With respect to the *Aldine* editions the editor has it now in his power to be more circumstantial and correct, as *Mr. Renouard's* excellent work, entitled, *Annales de L'Imprimerie des ALDES*, is just published. To this work he hopes to owe considerable obligations in the remaining volumes.

The *Monthly Mirror* complains "that the English translation of each author promised, is strangely forgotten:" to that respectable publication the Editor begs leave to say, those translations never were intended to appear any where but in the last volume, with the *Bibliographical Essay*, according to the promise specified in the *Title*.

To the *Monthly Reviewers* the Editor returns his best acknowledgments for their candid and liberal criticisms.—To all the rest who have condescended to examine his work, he feels himself under considerable obligations, and shall endeavour to profit by their hints. Even to those who have shewn full as much *asperity* as was consistent with the character of gentlemen and critics, he feels himself obliged: for, *fas est ab hoste doceri*.—He has only to say, that mistakes in such a work are unavoidable, and he labours intensely to make as few as possible.—No person can conceive the perplexing difficulty of the undertaking, but he who has engaged in a similar one, with compositors, &c. who are wholly unacquainted with the learned languages.

Those who complain that several useful *medical* works are omitted, the Editor begs leave to refer to *GALEN*, *HIPPOCRATES*, and other *Fathers* of the medical art; and for what is still found deficient, to *SCRIPTORES de Re Medica*. To the subscribers and the public he returns heartiest thanks for their continued encouragement, and hopes, the execution of the present volume will shew them that their patronage has not been misplaced

A
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL
DICTIONARY, &c.

GIM

HYACINTHI GIMMA Dissertationes Academi-
cæ de Hominibus et Animalibus fabulosis et de
Brutorum anima et vita, Neapoli, 1714, 2 vol.
4to.

GLASSII (*Solom.*) Philologia Sacra, 4to. Lips.
1725. This is a most excellent book. Dr. *Har-*
wood says, that, the greatest part was translated
into English by Dr. Taylor of Norwich, but has
not yet appeared.

—— Philologia Sacra, 2 vol. 8vo. 15s. Lips.
1776.

Joan. Rudolphi GLAUBERI Opera, Amst. 1655,
et ann. seqq. 6 vol. 8vo.

—— Fumi Philosophi, Ams. 1658, 2 vol.
8vo.

John Rudolph Glauber was a very eminent Ger-
man chymist in the 17th. century. He searched
long and deeply for the *Philosopher's Stone*, which,

though he did not find, yet in his researches he discovered a very useful purging salt, the *Soda Vitriolata*, which has since borne his name, viz. *Sal mirabile Glauberi*. Glauber's wonderful Salt. All his works were translated by *Mr. Peck*, and published in London, 1689, fol.

GLOSSARIUM Græcum in sacros Novi Fœderis libros, ex recensione et cum notis *Alberti*; accedunt ejusdem Miscellanea critica in Glossas Nomicas, *Suidam*, *Hesychium*, et Index Auctorum ex *Photii* Lexico inedito, *Lug. Bat.* 1735, 8vo. 8s.

GLOSSARIA Græca minora, et alia Anecdota Græca, a *Matthæo*, Gr. *Mosquæ*, 1774, 2 tom. 4to. 1l. 1s. See LEXICON.

GLOSSARIUM Manuale, *Ducangii* et *Carpenterii*, 8vo. 6 tom. 3l. 10s. *Hal.* 1772. Vide DU FRESNE and DUCANGE.

GLOSSARIUM Archaiologicum, Authore *Henrico Spelmanno*. Fol. 2l. 2s. 1664. Edit. Opt. 1687.

The history of this learned book is very curious. Some envious person having insinuated to the world that *Spelman* did not write the whole; Dr. Robert Brady has satisfied the learned in this particular, in the following anecdote. “The first part of the *Glossary*, to the letter N, was published in the year 1626, the whole being then finished and offered by *Sir Henry Spelman* to *Mr. Bill*, the king's printer, for the value of five pounds in books only: but he refusing to give him that small sum for the copy, he ventured to print the first part of it at his own charge, and most of the

books lay upon his hands until the latter end of the year 1637, when *Mr. Stephens* and *Mr. Meredith*, booksellers in St. Paul's Church-yard, took them off. The next year, *Sir William Dugdale* being with *Sir Henry Spelman*, and telling him that many learned men were very desirous to see the remaining part of that work, *Sir Henry* then told him what is here related, and produced *both parts* of the *Glossary*, the first whereof was printed, and interleaved with blank leaves, as also was the second, which was in manuscript, wherein he had added and altered much. After his Majesty's *Restoration*, the *Earl of Clarendon*, then Lord Chancellor, and *Dr. Sheldon*, then Bishop of London, inquired of *Sir William Dugdale*, what was become of the remaining part of the *Glossary*, or whether ever it was finished? He told them, it was finished, and in the hands of *Mr. Charles Spelman*, grand-child to *Sir Henry*, and youngest son to *Sir John*. Whereupon, they desired *Sir William* to desire him to print it; which he did: but finding that the booksellers would give *nothing* for the *copy*, and that he was not able to print it at his own charge, and returning this answer to the Lord Chancellor and Bishop of London, they contributed liberally themselves; and, procuring many subscriptions to that purpose, desired *Sir William Dugdale* to receive the money, and deal with a printer to perform the work: which he did, and caused it to be printed as he received it, all under the proper

hand-writing of *Sir Henry Spelman*, without alteration or addition. And had it not been for the dreadful fire in London, wherein the copy was consumed, it might, at this day, have been produced, to have confirmed what is here reported. For the truth whereof *Sir William Dugdale*, a person of great learning, worth, and integrity, and now a living testimony, without exception, may be consulted, if any man doubts what is here delivered." See *Animadversions upon a book, called, Jani Anglorum Facies Nova*, p. 96, annexed to an *Answer to a book written by William Petit, Esq.* 8vo. 1681.

For other *Glossaries, Dictionaries, &c.* Greek and Latin, see LEXICON.

GLYCAS *Mich.* See BYZANTINE Writers.

Flora Sibirica, sive historia Plantarum Sibiriae. Auctore Joan. Geo. GMELIN. Petrop. ex Typog. Acad. Scient. 1747, 4 vol. 4to. 5l. 5s. to 6l. 6s.

——— *Historia Fucorum.* Petrop. 1768, 4to.

GNOMICI *Scriptores* cura Brunck. Argent. 1784, 8vo. common paper 6s. fine ditto 9s. large 4to. ditto 1l. 15s. See under GNOMÆ vol. ii. p. 288.

GNOMONOLOGIA *Poetica*, Gr. Paris. ap. Bolsecum, 1512, lib. rar.

——— *Veterum Poetarum*, Gr. 4to. ap. Turneb. 1553.

Homeri GNOMONOLOGIA duplici Parallelismo illustrata; *Uno* ex locis S. Scripturæ, quibus *Gnomæ* *Homeriæ* aut prope affines, aut non prorsus absimiles. *Altero* ex gentium *Scriptoribus*; ubi *Citationes, Parodiæ, Allusiones, et*

denique loci paralleli. Insertis hinc inde Observationibus Ethico-politicis in Sententias et ad voces insigniores notis criticis. Cum *triplici* indice, *Sententiarum—Locorum Scripturæ—Vocabulorum*. Per *Jacobum Duportum*. Cantabr. Field, 1660, 4to. This is a curious (and in many respects), important and useful work.

Eucologion, sive Rituale Græcorum, Gr. et Lat. ex edit. *F. Jac. GOAR*. Paris, 1647, fol. A much valued and scarce work.

GODEFRIDI Abbatis Gotwicensis Chronicon Gotwicense — cum Diplommatibus Variis, &c. fig. æn. Typis Monasterii Tegerascensis, 1732, 2 vol. fol. This is properly the *first* vol. only, in two parts; the rest has not yet been published. The work is considered to be very excellent in its kind.

Rei Agrariæ Auctores Legisque Variæ, ex emendatione *Willhelmi GOESII*; accedunt ejusdem Antiquitates Agrariæ, cum notis observationibus et glossario *Nichlao Rigaltii*. Amst. 1674, 4to. Scarce, and highly esteemed. See SCRIPTORES.

Melchioris Haimensfeldii GOLDASTI Monarchia Romani Imperii, &c. Hanoviæ et Francofurti, 1611—1614, 3 vol. fol. See COLLECTIONS, vol. iii. p. 7. where for *vol.* read *tom.* and interchange 1614 and 1613.

——— Politica Imperialia, sive Discursus politici, acta publica, &c. Imperatoris et Regis Romanorum, Pontificis Romani de Juribus et Privilegiis, &c. Francof. 1614, fol.

M. H. GOLDASTI Commentarii de Regni Bohe-
Francof. 1719, 2 tom. in 1 vol. fol.

————— *Collectio Constitutionum Imperialium.*
Editio nova. Francof. 1713, 4 vol. fol. A good
edition.

————— *Sibilla Francica, seu de admirabili*
Puellâ Johannâ. Ursellis, 1606. 4to. This vol.
contains curious information concerning *Joan of*
Arc, or the *Maid of Orleans*. It is very scarce.

The Author *Melchior Haimensfeld Goldast* was
a Swiss, born at *Bischof-Zell* in 1576. He was a
laborious writer, and employed his pen merely to
procure himself the necessaries of life. When he
published any work, his usual method was to send
a copy to each of the magistrates of the different
towns, who were always accustomed to give a
little more for the book than the market price.
On these miniature liberalities he contrived to
subsist till 1635, when he died in poverty, aged 59
years.

Jacobi GOLII Lexicon Arabico-latinum, context-
um ex probatoribus Orientis Lexicographis. Ac-
cedit Index latinus copiosissimus, qui Lexici la-
tino-arabici vicem explere possit. Lugd. Batav.
Elzevir. 1653, fol. This is an invaluable work,
and the best on the subject ever published. As
Arabic and Persian literature continue to be cul-
tivated with encreasing diligence, this work being
frequently in demand, has become both scarce
and dear. The ordinary price of a good copy is
4l. 14s. 6d. but in fine preservation and elegant
binding it sells much higher. The work is in

every respect well edited: the arrangement of the words: the definitions given, the paper, types and typographical execution are all in the first style of accuracy and elegance. Notwithstanding the labours of *Richardson* in his Arabic, Persian and English Dictionary, Oxford 1780, 2 vol. fol. the Lexicon of Golius is still essentially necessary to every student of the Arabic and even of the Persian language, which latter has borrowed so much from the former, that without a proper Arabic Lexicon it cannot be thoroughly understood. Till a new edition, equal in every respect to this of the Elzevirs be published (which I am afraid is never to be expected), *Golius* will retain that decided and well merited preeminence which he now without a rival enjoys. This very learned man was born at the *Hague* in 1596, and succeeded the celebrated Erpenius in the Arabic Professorship at Leyden. He travelled into the East to perfect himself in the knowledge of the Oriental languages, and died at Leyden in 1667, aged 71 years.

Huberti GOLTZII Opera omnia Numismatica. Antwerp. 1644, 1645, 5 vol. fol. 3l. 13s. 6d. reprinted at Antwerp in 1708, both good editions, scarce and much esteemed. The following curious treatises are contained in these works. 1. *Fasti Romani* ex antiquis numismatibus et marmoribus ære expressi et illustrati. 2. *Icones Imperatorum*: This is a collection of all the Medals which have escaped the ravages of time from Ju-

lius Cæsar down to Charles V. 3. *Julius Cæsar*, seu illius vita ex numismatibus. 4. *Cæsar Augustus* ex numismatibus. 5. *Sicilia et magna Græcia* ex priscis numismatibus. 6. *Catalogus Consulorum*. 7. *Thesaurus Antiquitatum*.

Hubert Goltz was born at Venloo, in the Duchy of Gueldres, in 1525, and died at Bruges in 1583. He was a very eminent Antiquarian and kept a Press in his own house, that his works might be printed correctly.

Francisci GOMARI Opera omnia Theologica. Amst. 1664, fol. The object of which is to prove and establish the peculiar Doctrines of Calvinism. The author who was born at Bruges in 1563, was head of the Gomarists, or Contra Remonstrants at the Synod of *Dort*. He died at Groninguen in 1641.

Francisci GONZAGÆ historia Seraphicæ Religionis Franciscanæ, &c. Romæ, 1687, fol.

Sanctæ Inquisitionis Hispanicæ Artes aliquot detectæ ac palam traductæ; authore *Reginaldo GONZALVIO Montano*. Heidelb, 1567, 8vo. The year following it was translated into French.

GORGias Leontinus, with *Isocrates*, &c. Græcè Venet. ap. Ald. et Andr. socer, fol. 1513. et Hen. Steph. Par. 1593, fol. See *ISOCRATES*.

Gorgias, surnamed *Leontinus*, because born at *Leontium*, a town in Sicily, a celebrated orator, was born about 400 years before Christ. He was scholar to *Empedocles*, and preceptor to *Isocrates*; and is said to have been the first who taught his scholars to declaim *extempore*. He

had many disciples, from each of whom he received a sum equal to 100l. sterling, which enabled him to erect a *golden* statue to himself in the temple of Apollo at Delphos. He is often mentioned by Cicero, who says, he lived 107 years without remitting his studies.

GORGIU or *Georgii*, Vindiciæ Nov. Test. ab. 4to. Francf. 1732. This work cannot be too highly valued by those who venerate the purity of the language of the New Testament.

———— Hierocriticus Nov. Test. 3 parts, 4to. Lips. 1733. See TESTAMENT.

Musæum Florentinum, exhibens insigniora vetustatis Monumenta quæ Florentiæ sunt in Thesaurο Mediceo, cum observationibus *Fran. GORII* et fig. æn. elegantissimis. Florent. 1731, et ann. seqq. 10 vol. fol. A curious collection and magnificently executed. Sold at the *Vallierian* sale in 1784, for 1199 livres.

———— Musæum Etruscum, exhibens insigniora veterum Etruscorum Monumenta æneis tabulis incisa, &c. Florent. 1787, et ann. seqq. 3 vol. fol. 2l. 10s.

———— Dactyliotheca Smithiana. Venet. 1767, 2 vol. fol.

———— Inscriptiones antiquæ græcæ et Romanæ quæ extant in Etruriæ Urbibus, cum notis *Ant. Mar. Salvinii* Florent. 1727 et ann. seqq. 3 vol. fol. cum fig.

———— Musæum Etruscum cum comment. *Pas-seri* et Dissertatio in selectas Gemmas antiquas, 3 vol. Florent. 1760. 2l. 2s.

GORII Thesaurus veterum Diptichorum cum additionibus *Passeri*, 3 vol. fol. cum mult. fig. Florent. 1739, 3l. 3s.

—— Monumentum sive Columbarium libertorum et servorum *Liviæ Augustæ* et *Cæsarum Romæ* detectum. Florent. 1727, fol. c. fig.

—— Musæi *Guarnaccii* antiqua Monumenta *Etrusca*, eruta e *volaterranis hypogæis* in lucem edita et illustrata observationibus *GORII*, &c. Florent. 1744, fol.

Of *Anthony Francis GORIO*, the author of these valuable works, little is known: he was a *Florentine*, and flourished in the 18th. century.

Abrahami GORLÆI Dactyliotheca, seu *Annulorum Sigillarium*, quorum apud priscos, tam *Græcos* quam *Romanos* usus, ex ferro, argento et auro promptuarium, cum explicationibus *Jacobi Gronovii*. Ludg. Bat. 1707, 2 vol. 4to. The *Leyden* edition of 1695, 2 vol. 4to. is allowed to be equally good. *Abraham Gorlæus* was born at *Antwerp* in 1549, and died at *Delft* in 1609. His *Dactyliotheca* is full of curious and important information.

GOROPII (*Joannis*) *Origines Antverpianæ*, 1596, fol.

—— Opera hactenus non edita. Antv. 1580, fol.

Goropius, surnamed *Becanus*, from the village of *Hilverinbeck* in *Brabant*, where he was born 1518, was a most fantastical and paradoxical writer. He was certainly a learned man, but his works abound with that sort of learning which is

of very little worth. His *Origines Antverpianæ* are full of ridiculous and fabulous relations concerning the origin of the different inhabitants of the world. He endeavours to prove that the Cymbric or *Flemish* language was that spoken by Adam in the Garden of Paradise! He died at Maestrich in 1572.

GRABE (*Ernesti*) Spicilegium. See COLLECTIO, vol. iii. p. 11.

For GRABE'S Edition of the *Septuagint*, see vol. i. p. 237.

John Ernest Grabe was a Prussian, born at Königsberg in 1666. At the advice of some of his friends, who thought him in danger of embracing the Roman Catholic Religion, he visited England, where he was ordained a Presbyter of the English Church, was made Doctor of Divinity by the University of Oxford, and received a Pension from King *William*, which was continued to him by Queen *Anne*. His chief works are, 1. Spicilegium S. S. Patrum, &c. Oxon. 1714, 3 vol. 8vo. 2. An Edition of Justin Martyr's Apology, Gr. and Lat. with Notes. Oxon. 1700, fol. 3. An Edition of the Septuagint taken from the Alexandrian MS. now in the British Musæum, Oxon. 1707—20, 4 vol. fol. reprinted at Zurich 1730, same size. This edition is preferred by many; but that of Oxford is the most splendid. 4. De Forma consecrationis Eucharistiæ, Lond. 1721, 8vo. 5. Irenæi Opera, Oxon. 1702, fol. inferior to that of *D. Massuet*, Par. 1710, fol. Dr.

Grabe died at London in 1711, with the reputation of being an eminent Greek scholar, a very diligent student, and an upright man.

GRÆVII (*Geor. Joan.*) Thesaurus Antiquitatum Romanorum cum fig. æn. Lugd. Bat. 1694. et ann. seqq. 12 vol. fol. To this should be joined Thesaurus Antiquitatum Græcarum congestus et editus a *Jacobo GRONOVIO* cum fig. æn. Lugd. Bat. 1697, et ann. seqq. 13 vol. fol.

Alberti Henr. de Sallengre Novus Thesaurus Antiquitatum Romanorum cum fig. æn. Hagæ Comit. 1716, et ann. seqq. 3 vol. fol.

Samuelis Pitisci Lexicon Antiquit. Roman. Leovardiae 1713, 2 vol. fol.

These four articles form a good collection of Greek and Roman antiquities: but in a large library the following may be added.

Utriusque Thesauri Antiquitatum græcar. et roman. nova Supplementa cum fig. æn. ex edit. *J. Poleni*. Venet. 1737, 5 vol. fol.

Inscriptiones Antiquæ totius orbis Romani, a *Jano GRUTERO* Collectæ edit. nov. curante *Jo. Geor. GRÆVIO*. Amstel. 1707, 4 vol. fol. 3l. 3s.

Thesaurus Antiquit. et Historiar. Italiæ mari ligustico et Alpibus vicinæ collectus, cura *J. G. GRÆVII*, et editus cum præfationibus *Petri Burmanni*. Lugd. Bat. 1704, et ann. seqq. 9 tom. fol. bound sometimes in 17.

Thesaurus Antiquit. et Historiar. Siciliæ, Sardiniae, Corsicæ, aliarumque Insularum adjacentium, cœptus a *J. G. GRÆVIO* et editus a *Pet. Burmanno*,

cum fig. æn. Lugd. Bat. 1723, et ann. seqq. 15 vol. fol.

The indefatigable *Burman* carried on these enormous and ill digested collections to the 45th. vol. All these articles, forming a collection of 70 vols. fol. were sold at the *Vallierian* sale in 1784, for 1782 livres, about 20s. per vol.

John George Grævius was born at Naumburg in Saxony in 1632. He was a disciple of the celebrated *Gronovius*. In 1658 he succeeded *Gronovius* at Deventer; and in 1661 he was appointed professor of eloquence at Utrecht. He was one of the most learned men of his time, and could reckon princes in the number of his pupils. He died in 1703, aged 71.

Elementa Linguae Persicae, auctore *Joan. GRÆVIO*. Lond. 1649, 4to. 8s.

Astronomica Quædam ex traditione Shah Cholgii Persæ, cum hypothesebus Planetarum; Studio J. Grævii Arabicè et Latinè, Lond. 1652. 4to, 5s.

Epochæ celebriores, Astronomis, Historicis Chronologicis, Cataiorum, Syro-græcorum, Arabum, Persarum, Chorasmiorum usitatae, ex traditione Ulugbeigi, Indiae Principis, Arab. et Lat. cum Commentariis J. Grævii, Lond. 1650. 8vo. 5s. To this is generally joined,

Chorasmiae et Mawaralnaharæ, hoc est Regionum extra fluvium oxum descriptio, ex Tabulis Abulfedæ Ismaelis principis Hamed. Arab. et Lat. per eundem GRÆVIUM.

Tabulae Longitudinum et Latitudinum Stellarum

fixarum ex observatione *Ulugbeigi*, Arab. et Lat. Oxon. 1665. 4to. very scarce.

John Greaves was eldest son of John Greaves, Rector of Colemore in Hampshire. He was born in 1602, and educated in Baliol College, Oxford. He travelled into the East to collect Arabic and Persian MSS. and coins for Abp. Laud. On his return he was chosen Savilian Professor of Astronomy at Oxford, for which he was eminently qualified. He was the first traveller who gave an accurate description of the pyramids. The works he published are highly esteemed. He died in 1652.

Ancient *Latin* GRAMMARIANS.

GRAMMATICÆ *Latinæ Auctores antiqui*, fol. Nicol. Jenson, sine anno. Edit. princ.

—— fol. Brixia, 1483. This contains *Nonnius*, *Festus*, and *Varro*: but as each author has a separate colophon, they are probably different editions.

—— fol. Venet. 1491, and ibid. *Theod. de Ragazonibus*, 1495 and 1500. All copies of *Jenson's* edition.

—— a *Jano Rivio*, 4to. Par. 1507, and fol. Venet. 1511.

—— a *Jano Parrasio*, fol. Mediol. 1504.

—— ab eodem, fol. Mediol. 1515. More copious than the first edition.

—— ab eodem, fol. Vicentia, 1509. This contains some tracts published here for the first time.

GRAM. *Lat. Ant.* a *Jo. Bap. Pio*, fol. Mediol. 1510.

———— a *Jo. Theod. Bellovacensi*, fol. Paris, Badius, 1516, entitled, *Veteres Grammatici Latini xii.*

———— ab *Herman. Buschio*, 4to. Colon. 1523.

———— 8vo. Basil. *Adam Petri*, 1527.

———— a *Jo. Cæsario*, 8vo. Lipsiæ, 1527, and Friburgi in Brisgovia, 1533.

———— a *Luca Lossio*, 8vo. Francof. 1566.

———— *Georg. Fabricio*, 8vo. Lips. 1569. A good edition.

———— 8vo. ex officina Sanctandreana, 1589.

———— a *Jacobo Fabricio*, Georgii filio, 8vo. Lips. 1610.

———— ab *Elia Putschio*, 4to. Hanov. 1605, 2 vol. This is a very valuable edition: it contains the works of thirty-three ancient grammarians, with the learned notes of the editor. While preparing farther illustrations of this work, he was snatched away by death before he had completed his twenty-fifth year! He was born at Antwerp, of a family originally from Augsburg, and died at *Stade*, March 9, 1606. A copy of this edition was sold at *Dr. Askew's* sale for 2l. 4s.

Auctores linguæ latinæ a *Dionis. Gothofredo*, 4to. Genev. 1585, 1602, 1622. An excellent collection, which contains *Varro*, *Verrius Flaccus*, *Pompeius Festus*, *Nonnius Marcellus*, *Fabius Fulgentius Planciades*, *St. Isidor de Siviglia originum*, &c. *Calendarium vetus romanum*, Gram-

maticorum veterum excerpta, *Titus Probus*, *Valerius Probus*, *Notæ Juris a Magnone collectæ*, et *Vener. Bedæ Tractatus de Computo*.

Later *Latin* GRAMMARIANS.

GRAMMATICA Rythmica. fol. Moguntiaë, 1466. Done with the same letter with which the *Catholicon* of 1460 was printed. This grammar has the following curious subscription.

Actis ter deni jubilaminis octo bis annis
Mogoncia reni me condit et imprimit amnis.
Hinc Nazareni sonet oda per ora Joannis
Namque sereni luminis est scaturigo perennis.

From this colophon it is evident the book was printed in 1466, for thus *Denis*, *Panzer* and others explain it: Jubilea 29, ex Instituto Clementis VI. 50 annis constantia, dant annos 1450, quibus si addas 16 annos Jubilei ter deni seu 30 ineuntis, habes annum impressionis 1466. Some have supposed that this work proceeded from the Fausto-Schoifferian press; but the types and colophon sufficiently prove that John Guttemberg alone was the printer. See *CATHOLICON*, vol. ii. p. 141.

Rudimenta Grammaticæ partes duæ. fol. Mogunt. 1468. It has the following colophon, containing an enigmatical date similar to the preceding.

At moguntina sum fusus in urbe libellus.
Meque domus genuit unde caragma venit.
Terseno sed in anno terdeni Jubilei
Mundi post columnen qui est benedictus Amen.

As a jubilee according to the institution of Pope Clement VI. consists of 50 years (before his time 100 years were reckoned to a jubilee), 29 complete jubilees make 1450, to which if you add the 18 years of the current jubilee, you will have the sum of 1468, the year in which the work was printed. It seems a second edition of the above Grammar. The text printed with the same types as those used for the Bible of 1462, but the marginal notes are done with the same letter as that used for the Psalter printed in 1457. The author of this Grammar is thought to have been German Monk.

ALEXANDRI GALLI (*Villa Dei*) Doctrinale, 4to. sine ulla nota. Caractere Missalium minore. Similar to the Donatus described vol. iii. p. 144. No. 2. The author *Alexander de Villa Dei*, flourished about A. D. 1200. It is written in such barbarous verses as were common in the 14th. and 15th. centuries.

—— 4to. Sine ulla nota. An ancient edition supposed to have been printed by Fust and Schoiffer about 1460.

—— 4to. Colonizæ, *Henr. Quentel*, sine ulla nota. In an antient Gothic character similar to the *Donatus* of the same author. See vol. iii. DONATUS, No. 10.

—— fol. Sine ulla nota. With the types of *John de Spira*, and supposed to be one of the first fruits of his press; probably about 1469, in which year *John de Spira* set up his presses at Venice.

A. GALLI a *P. Venturino Priore Grammatico*. Sine ulla nota. This edition is supposed by *Meerman* to have been done by *Cenini* at Florence, in 1470, but from the corrector *P. Venturini*, there is reason to believe that it was executed in the Augustan Monastery at *Savona*, about 1474 or 1475. An edition of *Berthius De Consolatione* was printed at the same press in the above year, the editor of which was the Prior *Venturini*.

———— fol. Venit. 1473. A very rare and curious edition.

Nicolai Perotti Episcopi Sypontini Rudimenta GRAMMATICES, fol. Romæ, Sweinheim et Pannartz, 1473.

Omniboni Leonici GRAMMATICA Latina. 4to. Venit. *Jacobus Gallicus*, 1473.

Laurentii Vallensis de elegantia Linguae Latinæ, fol. Rom. in Pineæ Regione, 1471.

———— fol. Venet. Jenson. 1471.

———— a *Petro Paulo Senilli*, sine nota. Printed at Paris in the Sorbonne, about 1471. An extremely scarce edition.

———— 4to. Venit. Aldus, 1536.

Augustini Dati Elegantioræ Latini Sermonis. 4to. Ferrariæ, *Andreas Gallus*, 1471. Edit. prin.

———— 4to. *Adam*, sine alia nota. Supposed to have been done at Venice about 1471.

———— a *Bono Accursio Pisano*, 4to. Mediolani, *Philip. de Lavagnia*, 1475.

Introductorium Linguae Latinæ. Westmonast. *Wil. Caxton*. 8vo. 1499.

Promptuarii Puerorum, sive medulla Grammaticæ, Lond. *Pynson*, 1499, fol.

Woolsey (Card.) Docendi Methodus pro Scholâ *Gipwichianâ* (i. e. Ipswich, in Suffolk.) 8vo. lib. rar. prefixed to Colet's Grammar, at Colen, 1526. At Antwerp, 1539. "The Cardinal may be said to have been the founder of the Grammar School at Ipswich," which I understand is now in a flourishing state; but I believe the use of his Grammar is discontinued there.

Uberti Foliettæ de Linguae Latinæ usu et præstantia libri tres. 8vo. Romæ, Jos. de Angelis, 1574.

Francisci Sanxii MINERVA de Causis Linguae Latinæ, cum notis *Gasparis Sciopii*, a *Jacobo Perizzonio*, 4th. edition, Amst. 1714. idem liber. 8vo. last edition, Lugd. 1789. 14s. Vastly preferable to all preceding treatises of this kind. The Rudiments of *W. Ruddiman* is also an excellent work: but it would be endless to attempt the enumeration of the vast multitudes of Grammars which have been formed in ancient and modern times for the acquisition of this noble and elegant language. That of *William Lilly* or *Lilye*, Lond. 1513, entitled *Brevissima Institutio, seu ratio Grammatices cognoscendæ*, was a very excellent work for its time. The English Rudiments of it were written by *Dr. Colet*, Dean of St. Paul's, the Preface by *Cardinal Wolsey*, and the Syntax chiefly by *Erasmus*. It has gone through innumerable editions, and has been considerably improved. Bp. *Wettenhall's* Grammar, the *Eton Grammar*, and multitudes of others, are but abridgments of it.

Those which are most approved now, and deservedly so, because they are best calculated to answer the end proposed by such works, are *Elements of the Latin Tongue*, or *Introduction to Latin Grammar*, by the *Rev. W. Valpy*, 12mo. 1796. 1s. 9d. and 2dly. the *Latin Primer*, by the *Rev. W. Lyne*, second edit. Portsea, 1797. This work is divided into three parts. The first contains the Rules of Construction, by which, without the use of translations, order, marginal figures, &c. the learner may in a short time be taught to read the Latin authors with judgement and precision.

Part second, Rules of Position; teaching the classic way of writing Latin, according to the peculiar idioms and customs of the Latin tongue.

Part third, a large and plain description of the Latin verse, with a summary account of the *Terentian*, and more minute one of the *Horatian Metres*. This is a work of uncommon excellence, price 3s. The first edition was published under the title *Isagoge, sive janua Tusculana*. Plymouth, 1791, but the second edition is vastly superior.

Greek GRAMMARIANS.

Thesaurus Cornucopiæ et Horti Adonidis, seu Collectio veterum Grammaticorum Græcorum, ab *Aldo Manutio*, et *Urbano Bolzanio*. Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1496. Lib. rariss.

Ammonii Parvi Commentarium in quinque vocales, Gr. fol. Ven. impensis nob. viri *Blasii Cretensis*, 1500. A work very scarce, and almost unknown.

A. Parvi de adfinium Vocábulorum differentia,
a *Lud. Casp. Valckenario*, Gr. 4to. Lug. Bat.
1739. 10s. 6d.

Apollonii Alexandrini de Syntaxi, Gr. 8vo.
Florent. Junta, 1515.

—— a *Frid. Sylburgio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to.
Francof. Wechel. 1590. *Edit. opt.*

Hephæstionis Enchiridion de Metris, a *Io. Corn.
de Pauw*. Gr. 4to. Ultraj. 1726. *Edit. opt.* 5s.

Phrynichi Eclogæ nominum et verborum Atti-
corum, a *Jo. Corn. de Pauw*. Gr. et Lat. 4to.
Traj. 1739.

Thomæ Magistri Eclogæ de vocibus atticis, a
Io. Step. Bernard, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lugd. Bat.
1757. 12s.

Mæridis Atticistæ Lexicon Atticum, Gr. 8vo.
Oxon. 1712.

—— a *Jo. Frid. Fischero*, Gr. 8vo. Lips.
1756.

—— a *Piersonio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lug. Bat.
1759. *Edit. opt.* See LEXICON.

Timæi Sophistæ Lexicon vocum Platoniarum,
a *Dav. Ruhnkenio*, Gr. 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1754.

Demetrii Phaleræi de Elocutione, Gr. et Lat.
12mo. Glasg. 1743.

Hermogenis Ars Oratoria a *Casp. Laurentio*,
Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Colon. Allobrog. 1614. *Edit. opt.*

Manuelis Moschopuli de ratione examinandæ
orationis, Gr. Paris. *Rob. Steph.* 1545. *Edit.*
rariss. 1l. 1s.

Demetrii Chalchondylæ Erotemata, Gr. fol. abs-

que ulla nota. See vol. iii. p. 104. Article DEMETRIUS.

Emanuelis Chrysoloræ Erotemata, Gr. 4to. absque ulla nota. See vol. ii. p. 179, &c. article CHRYSOLORÆ.

Theodori Gazæ introductionis Grammaticæ libri iv. et alia, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1495. Edit. princ. See vol. iii. p. 287. art. GAZÆ.

Constantini Lascaris Grammatica, Gr. 4to. Mediol. 1476. The first Greek book ever printed. See vol. iii. p. 51, art. CONSTANTINI.

Of modern Greek Grammars there are many ; that which has been longest in repute is the Westminster Grammar by *Bp. Wettenhall*. The Grammar of the Messieurs *de Port Royal* is a very valuable performance, so is *Mr. Barclay's* Greek Rudiments. Edinb. 1754, 8vo, in English.

The first Greek Grammar published in English was by *Dr. Milner*, the next, I believe, by *Mr. Holmes* ; these were followed in the same track by the *Rev. Messrs. Wesley, Packhurst* and *Bell*, all excellent in their kind : but the Grammar of *Mr. Bell*, Lond. 1787, fourth edit. 2s. 6d. being best accommodated to youth, and to those who understand no other language than English, is gaining ground daily, and certainly merits a large portion of the public esteem. The absurdity of attempting to teach a boy the elements of any language, except through the medium of his mother-tongue, is at last pretty generally acknowledged and fully exposed. To the distress of the master, the per-

plexity of the scholar, and the injury of literature, it long obstinately maintained its ground.

The grammars of Clusius, Camden, Bushby and others, will ever hold their due place with all critics in the Greek tongue: but more direct helps were necessary to facilitate the attainment of this most nervous and excellent language.

Joannis GRAMMATICI (Philoponi) Comment. in posteriora Resolutoria Aristotelis, Venet. Ald. 1534, fol. 2l. 2s.

—— in prim. quatuor Aristotelis de nat. ascultatione libros comment. Gr. fol. Venet. Zanetti, 1535, 15s.

—— Opera, Gr. et Lat. Venet. 1536, fol. 15 tom.

John Philopon, surnamed the *Grammarians*, was a native of Alexandria, and flourished in the seventh century. His influence was so great with *Amrou*, general of the Calif *Omar*, that he promised him the famous Alexandrian library should be saved from pillage. The barbarian *Omar* did not think proper to confirm the grant of his general, but commanded the whole library to be destroyed! A blow from which literature has never recovered! Philopon is accused of being a *Tritheist*, and of denying the resurrection of the body.

GRATH *Cynegeticon*. See FALISCUS.

GRATIANI Decretum. See vol. iii. p. 3 and 4.

Sancti GREGENTII Disputatio cum Hermanno Judæo. A Nicolao Gulonio, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. Morel. 1586, ibid. 1603. Edit. opt.

Saint *Gregentius* is said to have flourished under the Emperor Justinianus I. about A. D. 550.

GREGORIANUS *Hermogenianus* Codex tempore Diocletiani collectus a *Petro Tolosano*. Lugd. 1566.

S. GREGORII *Agrigentini*. Explanation. Ecclesiastiae librix. a *Steph. Antonio Morcello*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Venet. Coleti, 1791. To the Abbè Morcelli we are indebted for this first edition. Gregory was Bp. of Agrigentum, and died about A. D. 620.

——— *Magni Opera*, fol. Lugd. 1516, 2. vol.

——— fol. Paris, 1518 and 1523, 2. vol.

——— fol. Basil. Froben, 1564, 2. vol.

——— a *Petro Tossianensi*, fol. Romæ, 1588, 6 vol.

——— a *Dionysio Sammarthano*, et *Guill. Bessino Mon. S. Mauri*, fol. Paris, 1705, 4 vol. Edit. opt. 6l. 6s. in which are also comprised the works of *Joannes Diaconus*, the biographer of St. Gregory, and those of his friend *St. Paterius*.

——— *Dialogi*, sine ulla nota, fol. This first and famous edition has been the subject of much controversy. Its great antiquity is acknowledged by all; and it is by many allowed to be of the same date with the two Psalters of 1457: and the most probable opinion is that, which attributes it to *Guttemburg*, immediately after his dissolving partnership with *Fust*. In one copy the following colophon is found written with red ink: Presens opus factum est, per *Johan. Guttenbergium* apud Argentinum, ann. 1458.

S. GREGORII *Moralia in Job*. fol. sine ulla nota. A very antient edition. The types are those of *Berthold* of Basil, who was one of the first servants of John Guttenburg. It is supposed to be more ancient than the Bible printed at Basil by *Bernard Richel*, (see vol. i. p. 193) who had purchased the types from *Berthold*. In one copy a note is found which states, that it was purchased from *John Vergers* of Atons, in 1468.

——— *Moralia in Job*. fol. max. Norim. 1471, sine alia ulla nota.

——— fol. Paris. per *Petrum de Cæsaris* sine anno circa 1472, 4to.

——— fol. Romæ, 1475, 2 vol. done with the types of *Symon de Luca*.

——— *Homilia in Evangelia*, 4to. Paris. *Fri-burger, Gering et Crantz*, 1475.

——— *Hom.* 4to. Paris. *Wolf. Badensis*, 1491, et *Gering*, 1508.

——— *Homiliæ super Cantica et Ezèchielem*, fol. 1475, sine alia nota: connected with which are the Homilies of *Origen*.

——— *Hom. sup. Cant. &c.* fol. sine ulla nota, but supposed to be done at Paris about 1480.

——— *Hom. sup. Cant. &c.* fol. Basil, *Mich. Furter*, 1496.

——— *In Cantica Canticorum*, 4to. Paris, *Uldar. Gering*, 1498.

——— in vii. *Psalmos Pœnitentiales*, 8vo. *Moguntiaë, Jacobus Medenbach*, 1495, et Paris, *Gering*, 1508.

A. S. GREGORII *Regula Pastoralis*, fol. sine ulla nota. An ancient edition, supposed to have been the first attempt of *Fust* and *Schoiffer*.

—— 4to. absque ulla nota, supposed to have been executed by *Uldar. Gering* at Paris in 1480.

B. GREGORII *Magni* de Cura Pastoralis liber vere aureus, accurate emendatus é veteribus MSS. cura *Jeremiæ Stephani*, Londini, 1629, 8vo. This was the book which the excellent *Alfred* translated into the Saxon dialect, and recommended to all the dioceses of his kingdom, in that great dearth of learning, when scarcely a priest could be found who was able to translate the Lord's prayer, or even to understand the Latin service. *Wood*.

Dialogus P. Gregorii, ejusque Diaconi *Petri*, &c. fol. Paris, *Petr. Cæsaris*, sin. an. about 1472.

—— De vitis Patrum Italorum, Dialogus, fol. Venet. 1475.

St. *Gregory*, surnamed the *great*, was born at Rome of a Patrician family, and was Præfect of that city in 537, and became Bp. of Rome in 590. It was this *Gregory* who prevailed on *Pelagius II.* his predecessor, to send missionaries to convert the English. When he came to the Pontificate, he supported this mission with great zeal, and under St. *Augustin*, who was placed at the head of this good work, it became very successful. He was a man of great humility. It was a maxim with him that men should be won over to the Christian religion by gentleness, kindness and diligent instruction,

and not by menaces and terror. When *John*, Patriarch of Constantinople, assumed the character of *Universal Bishop*, Gregory strongly remonstrated against it, as being utterly inconsistent with that humility which should always distinguish a Christian bishop. He himself assumed the title of *Servant of the Servants of Jesus Christ*: this was adopted by his successors, and is still retained: but alas! how unlike Gregory have most of these successors been!—Gregory is accused of having burned many ancient authors, *Livy* in particular, and of destroying many of those edifices which were the remains of the ancient Roman grandeur. He was the most voluminous writer of all the Popes of Rome.

GREGORII *Nazianzeni* Opera, a *Wolfgango Musculo*, Gr. fol. Basil, 1550. *Edit princ.*

———— ex edit. *Jacob. Billi*, a *Fred. Morello*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1609—11, 2 vol.

———— ex edit. *Billii* et *Morellii*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris, 1630, 2 vol. *Edit opt.* 1l. 11s. 6d.

———— ex eadem editione, Gr. et Lat. fol. Colon. 1690, 2 vol.

———— a *Monachis S. Mauri*, Gr. et Lat. Paris, 1778, vol. prim. This work has not been completed.

———— *Carmina*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Venet. Ald. 1504.

———— *Jo. Langio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Bas. 1567.

———— *Orationes sexdecim*, Gr. 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1516, 5s.

GREGORII *Orationes novem* et *Gregorii Nysseni liber de homine*, Gr. 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1536, 5s

—— *Orationes duæ cum scholiis a Christ. Frid. Matthæi*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Mosquæ, 1780.

—— *Christus patiens*, Tragœdia, Gr. 8vo. Romæ, Bladus, 1542. This is attributed by some to *Apollinaris*, Bp. of Laodicea.

—— *Arcana a Hoeschelio*, Gr. 8vo. Lugd. Bat. Plant. 1591.

—— *Definitiones rerum simplices*, ab eodem, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. ex officina Sanctandreana, 1591.

—— *Epigramata ccxxviii. a L. A. Muratori*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Patav. 1709, with the *Anecdota Græca*.

—— *Invectivæ duæ in Julianum a Rich- ardo Montacutio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Etonæ, 1610. This has the *Scholia* of an uncertain author—an *oration* against the *Arians*, some *Epistles*, his *Testamentum* collated with various copies, &c.

St. GREGORII ex metricis ejus *Poematibus*, quoniam libri sint legendi veteris Testamenti et Novi, cum scholiis *Theod. Balsamonis*, in *Guill. Beverigii Pandect. Canonum*. Oxon. 1672, fol. tom. ii. par. i. p. 178.

—— *Oratio Apologetica pro Fuga* cum annot. opera *S. Thirlby*, united to the second edition of *Chrysostom, de Sacerdotio*. Cantabr. 1712, 8vo. p. 307—455.

Gregory Nazianzen, surnamed the *Divine*, was born at Nazianzen in Cappadocia about A. D. 328, and was one of the greatest ornaments of the

Greek church. He was made Bp. of Constantino-
ple in 379, but finding his election contested by
Timothy, Abp. of Alexandria, he resigned in
382. His stile is thought by some to be equal to
that of the most celebrated authors of ancient
Greece. He died in the year 391. Some of his
works are published with *SYNESIUS*, and among
the *POETÆ CHRISTIANI*, which see.

GREGORII Nysseni Opera, a *Frid. Morellio*,
Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1615, 2 vol. Edit. opt. to
which should be added, *Appendix ad S. Gregoriz
Episcopi Nysseni Opera*, non ita pridem vulgata,
ex edit. et partim ex interpret. *Jac. Gretseri*, Gr.
et Lat. fol. Par. 1618.

——— *Opera*, Gr. et Lat. Par. 1638, 3 vol.
A very incorrect edition.

——— *Epistolæ vii.* a *J. Bap. Caracciolo*, Gr.
et Lat. fol. Florent. 1731.

——— *De Scopo Hypotyposis*, a *F. Morello*,
Gr. et Lat. Paris, 1606, 8vo.

——— *ad sanctum Letoium Meliten. Episco-
pum Canones viii.* Gr. et Lat. cum scholiis *Theod.
Balsamonis*, in *Beverigii Pandect. Can. Oxon.*
1672, fol. tom ii. par. i. p. 151—164.

Gregory, Bp. of Nyssa, was born at Cappado-
cia in 331, and made Bishop in 372, he was
younger brother to *Basil* the great. He was exiled
by the Emperor *Valens*, and afterwards recalled by
Theodosius, but was not restored to his See. *Pho-
tius* praises his style, but it is vastly inferior to
that of his brother *Basil*, and to that of *Gregory*

Nazianzen. Declamation, not genuine oratory, abounds in his writings. Full of allegory and abstract reasonings, he mingles Pagan philosophy with his divinity, and uses the principles of the philosophers to illustrate and explain the mysteries of the gospel. His writings bear a nearer resemblance to those of *Plato* and *Aristotle*, than to those of the fathers of the church. From his sermon on death it appears he had embraced the opinion of *Origen* concerning the termination of future punishment.

S. GREGORII *Neocesariensis* Opera, a *Gerardo Vossio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Mogunt. 1604, 10s. 6d. *Edit. princ.*

—— et *Macarii ac Basilii Seleucensis* Homiliæ, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1622. *Edit. opt.* 12s.

—— Epistola canonica de iis qui in barbarorum incursione Idolothyta comederant, et alia quædam peccata commisserant, Gr. et Lat. cum scholiis *T. Balsamonis* et *Jo. Zonaræ*, in *G. Beverigii Pandect. Canon.* Oxon. 1672, fol. vol. ii. par. i. p. 24—35.

—— Expositio fidei, Gr. & Ang. in *William Cave's* lives of the *Primitive Fathers*, second edit. p. 267.

Gregory, Bp. of *Neocæsarea*, was born about A. D. 240. He was a disciple of *Origen*, and reputed a most holy man. From the multitude of miracles he wrought, he was surnamed *Thaumaturgus*, or the *Wonder-worker*. When he came to the See of *Neocæsarea*, he found only seventeen christians in the whole city: so effectual was his

ministry to the conversion of the people, that when he lay on his death-bed there were only seventeen idolators found in the whole place! This caused him to exclaim, when going to expire, “Thanks be to God! I leave no more *Heathens* to my successor, than I found *Christians*.”

S. GREGORII *Taurin.* Opera, a *Theod. Ruinart Mon. S. Mauri*, fol. Par. 1699. A good edition, but difficult to be met with.

Gregory, Bp. of Tours, was born at Auvergne in 544, and died at Rome in 595. His works contain an *Ecclesiastical and profane history of France*, and eight books of the *virtues and miracles of the Saints*. What remains of his works shews him to have been a very credulous man. Yet his history is valuable as it is the only one from the establishment of Christianity in that empire till the year of the author's death.

GREGORII ix. *Compilat. Decret.* See COLLECTIONS, in vol. iii. p. 5.

GREGORII (*Palamas*) λογοι αποδεικτικοι δυο. Græcè sine loc aut. an. (sed Lond. 1624), 4to.

Rerum Arabicarum quæ ad Historiam Siculam spectant ampla collectio. opera et studio *Rosarii GREGORIO*. Panormi ex Regi Typographeo, 1790, fol. maj. 2l. 2s.

This valuable work contains the following tracts.

1. *Abu abd Allah al Novairi* Historiæ Siciliæ, Arabice et Latine cum notis, &c.

2. *Chronicon Siciliæ* e MS. Bibliothecæ Cantabrigiæ a *J. B. Caruso*, Arab. et Lat. antea edi-

tum; nunc vero ad fidem textus Arabici castigatius recusum.

3. *Al Kadi Sheaboddini* Historia Siciliae Supplementis aucta, &c.

4. *Ismaelis Abul Fedæ* Annalium Moslemicorum excerpta, quæ ad historiam Africanam et Siculam spectant sub Imperio Arabum.

5. *Regum Aglabidarum et Fatemidarum*, qui Africae et Siciliae imperarunt, Series ex Chronico *Ebn al Khattib*, Arab. et Lat. cum notis.

6. *Parallela Historica* regum Siciliae sub Arabum Imperio.

7. *Siciliae Descriptio* ex *Geographia Nubiensi* desumpta, nunc primum Arabice et Latine castigatior prodit.

8. *Marmora*, atque alia id genus Monumenta Cufico-Sicula totidem tabulis descripta, in vulgares Characteres Arabicos inde traducta, et Latine reddita. This part of the author's work is of great utility to the orientalist, as it contains many specimens of ancient Arabic writing. These monuments are divided into three classes. 1. Those which relate to *matters of religion*, seven plates. 2. *Sepulchral Inscriptions*, twenty-one plates. 3. *Historical Monuments*, containing eighteen plates. In this part of his work Professor GREGORIUS has done the same for the ancient Arabic which *Father MABILLON De Re Diplomatica* has done for the Latin, and MONTFAUCON has done for the Greek in his *Palæographia Græca*.

9. *Doctrina Temporum* Arabum Siculorum.

10. *Siciliæ Geographia* sub Arabibus.

11. *De Viris Litteratis* apud Arabes Siculos.

12. *Index* rerum et nominum.

Jacobi GRETSEI Opera omnia Theologica et Polemica. Ratisbon. 1734, 17 vol. fol.

——— *Variorum Patrum orationes de Cruce Domini*, 4to. Ingolst. 1600, 2 vol.

James Gretser was born at Marckdorf in Germany, and entered among the Jesuites when about 17 years of age. He was Professor in the University of Ingolstadt, and died in that city in 1625. He was a very laborious writer, and has collected an immensity of useful matter on the subjects on which he wrote. Though often requested by the inhabitants of Ingolstadt, he would never permit his likeness to be taken. Being once pressed on the subject, he answered with more honesty than politeness; *If you wish to have my portrait, go and take the likeness of an Ass.*

Magistri GRILLI opus novum, jucundum, et risui movendo aptum, hexæstichis constans, elegantibus item ornatum figuris. Ticini. recensum *Augustinæ Taurinorum*, 1611, 8vo. Lib. rarus et magne æstimationis. VOGT.

D. Jo. Jac. GRIESBACHII Symbolæ Criticæ ad supplendas et corrigendas variarum N. T. Lectionum Collectiones. Accedit multorum N. T. Codicum Græcorum descriptio et examen. Tomus prior. Halæ, 1785, tom. posterior 1793, 8vo. This is a valuable work, and contains an accurate

description of the most important of those MSS. which *Griesbach* has collated for the second edition of his Greek Testament, and which were not collated by former editors, or if collated, examined afresh by the editor. In the second vol. of this work there is a collection of all the places in the New Testament quoted by *Origen* and *Clemens Alexandrinus* in their Greek writings. 12s.

GRIESBACHII synopsis Evangeliorum Mathæi, Marci, et Lucæ græce, edit. secund. emend. et auct. 8vo. Halæ, 1797, 6s.

——— comment. crit. in textum græcum novi. Test. 8vo. Jenæ, 1798. 3s. 6d. See TESTAMENT.

Thesaurus Antiquitatum Græcorum congestus a *Jacobo GRONOVIO*, fig. æn. Lugd. Bat. 1695, et ann. seqq. 13 vol. fol. See GRÆVIUS.

Joannis Frid. GRONOVII de Sestertiis, seu subcivorum Pecuniæ veteris Græca et Romanæ libri iv. accedunt *L. Volusii Mæciani* et *Balbi Mensoris* Tractatus de Asse, et *Paschasii Grosippi* Tabulæ nummaria, Lugd. Bat. 1691, 4to.

Musæum Ichthyologicum, sistens piscium indigenorum et quorundam exoticorum qui in Musæo *Laur. Theodori. GRONOVII* adservantur. Descriptiones ordine Systematico. Lugd. Bat. 1754, fol.

Collectio novissima Scriptorum et Rerum Wirceburgensium, Studio *Ignatii GROPP*. Francof. 1741, fol. fig.

J. B. de GROSSIS Catana Sacra, sive de Episcopis Catanensibus. Catanæ, 1654, fol.

Hugonis GROTH Opera omnia Theologica. Amstd. Blæu, 1679, 4 vol. fol. 1l. 16s.

GROTH Opera Theologica, containing his Commentary on the Old and New Testament, folio, 4 vols. The best edition is that of London, 1697, which was published by his son PETER GROTIUS, and dedicated to King Charles the Second. Sells for 2l. 2s.

Hugonis Grotii Opus de veritate Religionis Christianæ per Joan. Clericum. Amstel. 1709, 8vo. An invaluable work, translated, and often published in most of the languages of Europe, and also in the Arabic and Persian.

—— De Jure Belli et Pacis libri iii. cum Commentariis G. Vander Meulen et J. F. Gronovii notis. Ultraj. 1696, 1700, and Amst. 1704, 3 vol. fol. good editions.

—— de Jure Belli ac Pacis, cum Comment. Coccei, 5 vol. 1l. 11s. 6d. 4to. Laus. 1751.

—— cum notis variorum. Amst. Wetstein, 1712, 8vo. 2 vol. an excellent edition.

Philosophorum Sententiæ et de eo quod in nostra est potestate, collectæ partim, et de Græco versæ, per Hug. Grotium. Amstel. Elzev. 1648, 12mo.

—— Syntagma Arateorum, Gr. et Lat. Lugd. Bat. 1600, 4to. 15s. *Lib. perrarius.*

—— Excerpta ex Tragœdiis et Comœdiis Græcis, tum quæ extant, tum quæ perierunt; græce, emendata, et latinis versibus reddita. Paris, 1626, 4to. 1l. 1s.

—— Dicta Poetarum quæ apud Stobæum extant. Paris, 1623, 4to. 18s.

GROTII *Epistolæ*, quotquot reperiri potuerunt. Amst. *Blaeu*, 1687, fol.

——— *Poemata*. Lugd. Bat. 1639, 12mo. Amst. 1670, 12mo. Both good editions.

——— *De imperio summarum Potestatum circa Sacra*. Haf. 1661, 12mo.

——— *Annales et Historia de rebus Belgicis*, ab obitu regis *Philippi* usque ad inducias anni 1609, fol. Amst. 1657, and in 8vo. Amst. 1655. An excellent work, and allowed to be a very successful imitation of *Tacitus*.

——— *Historia Gothorum*, 8vo. A work in point of style inferior to the former, but very useful for information concerning the history of Spain, and the decay of the Roman empire.

——— *De origine gentium Americanarum*, *Dissertationes duæ*, 1642 et 1643, 2 vol. 8vo.

——— *Anthologia Græca* c. vers. lat. edit. a *H. de Bosch*. 2 vol. 2l. 10s. 4to. Ultraj. 1795.

——— *id. lib. charta belgica*. 3l. 3s. Ultraj. 1795.

Hugo Grotius, or *De Groot*, was born at Delft, April 16th. 1583. He was a person of uncommon genius, and without controversy one of the greatest men of his age. When but eight years old, he made latin verses which would have been no discredit to the mature age of an accredited poet. When but fifteen years old he had acquired a very critical knowledge of philosophy, mathematics, and jurisprudence. At twenty-four years of age he was made advocate general. In 1613

he settled at Rotterdam, and became Syndic of that city. At this time Holland was greatly agitated with the disputes of the *Remonstrants* and *Contra-remonstrants*. *Barneveldt*, the intimate friend and patron of *Grotius*, declared in favour of the former, and *Grotius* by his writings and influence supported the party of his benefactor. This business ended in the ruin of *Barneveldt*, who lost his head; and *Grotius* involved in his ruin was condemned to perpetual imprisonment, and shut up in the castle of *Louvestein*. His wife observing that the chest in which his linen, &c. passed and repassed from the prison, had ceased to be inspected by the guards, advised him to shut himself up in it, and endeavour to make his escape. Holes were bored in the chest to let in the air, and *Grotius* was locked up in it, and carried out unobserved, his wife remaining in his stead. He was carried in safety to a friends house at *Gorcum*, where dressing himself like a mason, and taking a rule and trowel in his hand, he passed unnoticed through the market-place, took boat, and arriving safely at *Valvet* in *Brabant*, he took carriage and got thence to *Antwerp*. Some of the judges were of opinion that the wife of *Grotius* should be kept in prison in his stead; but she was liberated by a majority of voices, and her conduct universally applauded. *Grotius* after this retired to France, where Louis XIII. gave him a pension of 1000 crowns per annum; but of this he was deprived by the influence of *Cardinal de Richlieu* in

1631. In 1634, he became counsellor to *Christina* Queen of Sweden, who sent him ambassador to France. In this employment he remained at the court of France for eleven years: and when he returned to Sweden to give an account of his mission, he asked, and with great difficulty obtained, his dismissal. On his return to his own country, whither he had been warmly invited (his enemies being almost all dead), he was taken ill on the way and died at *Rostoch*, April 28, 1645, in the sixty-second year of his age. *Grotius* was a great lawyer, a great critic, a great divine, and a good man. His numerous writings have immortalized him, especially his *Truth of the Christian Religion*, and his treatise on *War and Peace*.

Hermanni GRUBE de ictu Tarentulæ, et vi musices in ejus curatione, conjecturæ Physico-medicae. Francof. 1679, 8vo.

GRUTERI Corpus Inscriptionum cum annot, *Grævii*, 4 vol. fol. cum fig. æn. Amst. 1707, 3l. 3s.

—— Lampas, sive fax artium Liberalium; hoc est Thesaurus Criticus è Bibliothecis erutus. Florent. 1737, 4 tom. in 2 vol. fol. More prized than the Franckfort edition, 6 vol. 8vo.

—— Deliciæ Poetarum Gallorum, 3 vol. in 12mo. — *Italarum*, 2 vol. — *Belgarum*, 3 vol. — *Germanorum*, 6 vol. — *Hungaricorum*, 1 vol. — *Scotorum*, 2 vol. — *Danorum*, 2 vol.

—— Historiæ Augustæ Scriptores, fol. cum not. var. Lugd. 1671, 2 vol. 8vo.

—— Chronicon Chronicorum. Francof. 1614,

2 vol. 8vo. This begins at the birth of Christ, and comes down to 1613, and is considered a very erroneous work.

M. T. Ciceronis Opera a GRUTERO, 3 vol. fol. Hamb. 1618. An excellent and very useful edition.

Janus Gruter was born at Antwerp in 1560. His mother, who was an English woman, and a person of considerable learning, was his first teacher. He afterwards studied at several Universities. He was raised to the professorship of history in the University of Heidelberg, by the Duke of Saxony. His collection of inscriptions, considerably improved by *Grævius*, shews the profound knowledge he had of antiquity; and his classical learning is evinced by his editions of *Cicero*, *Ovid*, *Plautus*, *Florus*, the two *Senecas*, *Titus Livius*, *Velleius Paterculus*, *Sallust*, &c. He was a very laborious writer, studied the whole day and a great part of the night; and always standing. He was abundant in almsgiving, and besides this, used to lend money to poor tradesmen, to enable them to carry on their business, and never took interest or security. He was four times married, and always took the new wife very shortly after the other died. He was a Protestant, and died in 1627, aged sixty-six years.

GRYNÆI *Orthodoxographia*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Basil, 1555.

Rodolphi GUALTERI, *Antichristus*; id est *Homiliæ quinque*, quibus Romanum Pontificem, verum et magnum illum Antichristum esse probatur—absque nota editionis.

Index Testarum Conchyliorum quæ adservantur in musæo N. GUALTERI et methodice exhibentur Tabulis æneis CX. Florent. 1742, fol. This is a very judicious and excellent work, the numerous plates of which are well executed. 2l. 2s.

Grammatica Hebraica et Chaldaica, ex optimis quæ hactenus prodierunt, novo facilique methodo concinnata auctore P. GUARIN. Paris, 1724, 2 vol. 4to.

Rod. GUALTERI, Lexicon Hebraicum et Chaldaicum. Paris, 1746, 2 vol. 4to. generally sold together. The Lexicon was left imperfect by the author, he only lived to carry it to the letter *mem*. But *Mr. Tournois* compleated it. Father *Guarin* was a Benedictine of St. Maur, born at Rouen, 1678, and died at Paris in 1729.

Baptistæ GUARINI, Poemata a latina characteribus puleherrimis impressa. Mutinæ, 1496, 4to. Very rare.

—— Erotemata Græca edente Jo. M. Tricælio, Ferrar. per Joan. Mazochium, 1509, Lib. perrar. Sold at the *Pinellian* sale for 2l. 6s.

Baptist Guarini was son to the author of the *Erotemata*. They were both born at Verona in the 15th. century. See CHRYSOLORÆ.

GUARNACI. See CIACONIUS.

Dominici de GUBERNATIS, orbis seraphicus, seu historia de tribus ordinibus a S. *Fransisco* institutis Romæ et Lugd. 1682, et ann. seqq. 5 vol. fol. A very rare work, of which few complete copies are extant.

GUDII Inscriptiones antiquæ, tum Græcæ, tum Latinæ a *Jo. Koolio* digestæ, et a *F. Hesselio* editæ cum annot. Leovard. 1731, fol.

Bibliotheca Sebusiana, sive variarum Chartarum, Diplomatum Foundationum, &c. è Codd. MSS. eruta per *Sam. GUICHENON*. Lugd. 1660, 4to. A very scarce and curious tract.

Liber qui manipulus Curatorum appellatur— auctore GUIDONE *de monte Rocherii*. Andegavi per *Joan. de Turre* et *Jo. Morelli*, 1477. Adhæret eod. Chart. Hugonis Cardinalis, Speculum Ecclesiæ. Chart. Goth. cum sign. 4to. *Extremely scarce.*

Statuta ordinis Carthusiensis a GUIGONE—necnon Privilegia ejusdem ordinis. Basil, 1510, fig. This work is very scarce, the Carthusians themselves having completely suppressed it. In the few copies which are to be met with, the *Privilegia* is sometimes wanting, which is essential to the work.

Melchioris GUILANDINI *Papyrus*, h. e. commentariis in tria *C. Plinii* de papyro capita. Accessit Hieron. Mercurialis repugnantia, qua pro Galeno strenue pugnatur. *Item Melch.* GUILANDINI assertio sententiæ in Galenum a se pronuciata. Venet. ap. M. A. Ulmum, 1572, 4to. Lib. rar.

GUILLEMANNI de Episcopi Argentinensibus liber commentarius de vera origine et stemmate *Conradi II. Imp. Salici*, syntagma. Friburg. 1608, 4to. Lib. exim. rarit.

GUILLERINI Sermones de singulis diebus et festis

totius anni, cum explanatione Evangeliorum et Epistolarum. Norimb. Koberger. 1488, 1l. 1s.

GUILLONIUS de Syllabarum Græcarum quantitate. Paris, 1567, 4to. 10s. 6d.

GUILLELMI *Alverni* opera a *Bartholomeo Ferro-*
nio, fol. Aureliæ, 1674, 2 vol. fol. *Guilielmus*
of Auvergne was Bp. of Paris, and flourished in
1230.

GUIMUNDI, Archiepiscopi Averrani, de veritate
Corporis et Sanguinis Christi in Eucharistia. Fri-
burgi Brisg. 1529, 8vo. Liber *eximiæ raritatis*.
VOGT.

Ars Rationandi lepida in chartiludium redacta
auctore P. GUISCHET. Salmurii, 1650, 4to. cum
figuris.

Jo. Ern. GUNNERI, Flora Norvegica observa-
tionibus præsertim œconomicis, &c. locupletata.
Nidrosiæ, Typis Vindingianis, 1766, fol. cum fig.

Ægidii GUTBIRII Lexicon Syriacum, Hamburgi,
Typis Auctoris, 1667, in 12mo. 3s. See TESTAM.

Caroli VII. Pragmatica Sanctio cum glossis *Cosmæ*
GUYMIER, accedunt *Fr. Pinsonii* Historia Prag-
maticæ Sanctionis et concordatorum cum annota-
tionibus. Paris, 1666, fol.

Decreta Basileensia et Bituricensia, quæ Prag-
maticam vocant, glosata per *Cosmam* GUYMIER et
Lugduni impressa, 1479, 4to. ib. 1488, 4to.

Lilii Gregorii GYRALDI opera omnia complec-
tantia historiam de Diis Gentium, Musis et Hercule,
em Nauticam, &c. Lugd. Bat. 1694, fol.

———— cum commentario *Joan. Faes* et ani-

madver. *Pauli Colomesii*, edente *I. Jensio*. Lugd. Bat. 1696, 2 tom. in 1 vol. fol. A good edition.

Gyraldus was born at Rome in 1478. He was one of the greatest Luminaries of Italy, and few of the literati have suffered more from poverty and affliction than he did. He was deprived of all his worldly possessions, and even of his library, when the ruthless army of Charles V. pillaged his country. He was so afflicted with the rheumatism in his hands, that at last he could not turn over the leaf of a book. He used to say, I have always had three enemies to fight against, *Nature*, *Fortune* and *Injustice*. He died in poverty at Rome in 1552, aged 74 years.

H A B

LIBER pontificalis græcorum, Gr. et Lat. cum notis per *Isaac. HABERTUM*. Par. 1643, fol. *Lib. rar.*

————— Libri sex de consensu Hierarchiæ et Monarchiæ, adversus Optatum gallum. Paris, 1640, 4to.

Theodori HACSPANII Liber *Nizachon Rabbi Lipmanni*. Norimb. 1644, 4to. *Lib. rar.*

————— Fides et Legis Mohammedis exhibitæ ex Alcorani MSS. duplici, præmissis institutionibus Arabicis, &c. Altorf, 1664, 4to. *Lib. perrar.*

Theodori HACSPANII Lucubrationes—in difficilima utriusque Testamenti loca. Altorf, 1685, 8vo.

Theodore Hacspan was a Lutheran divine, born at Weimar in 1607. He was very eminent in oriental literature, and the first professor of the oriental tongues at Altorf. He died in 1659.

Petri HÆDI de Amoris generibus liber singularis. Tarvisii, per Gerardum de Flandria, 1492, 4to. 6s. A very rare and curious Spiritual Romance.

Antonii de HAEN, Ratio Medendi. A collection of treatises in 17 vol. 8vo. published successively; the last of which appeared at Vienna, 1774.

—— De Magi. Venet. 1775, 8vo. In this work the author endeavours to prove the possibility and reality of *Magic*.

The author was Aulic counsellor and physician to the Empress *Maria Theresa*. He was a very able physician, and a decided enemy to quackery. He died in 1776, at an advanced age.

HÆPTAS *Præsulum*, fol. Par. 1671.

HÆRESIOLOGIA, a *Jo. Heroldo*, fol. Basil. 1556.

Davidis HÆX, Dictionarium Malaïco-Latinum, et Latino-Malaïcum. Romæ, 1631, 4to. *Mr. James Howison, M. D.* and member of the Asiatic Society, has lately published “A Dictionary of the Malay tongue as spoken in the peninsula of Malacca, the islands of Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Pulo Pinang, &c. in two parts, English and Malay, and Malay and English, to which is prefixed a grammar of the Malay language.” London, *Rous-*

scut., 1801, 4to. A work of considerable merit.

De Diptycho Brixano Boethii consulis Epistola epigraphica, a *Joan. Gaspar.* HAGENBUCHIO, cum æneis Tabulis. Turici, 1749, fol.

Ehrenfridi HAGENDORNII Tractatus Physico-medicus de *Catechu*, seu Terra Japonica, Jenæ, 1679.

———— Cynosbatologia. Jenæ, 1681, 4to. cum fig.

S. F. HAHNII Collectio Monumentorum veterum ac recentium ineditorum, Antiquitates, Geographiam, Historiam omnem ac Juris Patres illustrantium. Brunsvig. 1724, 2 vol. 8vo.

Simon Frederic Hahn was born in 1692, and died in 1729, aged thirty-seven years. He was counsellor, historiographer and librarian to the King of Great Britain in Hanover. He was a man of prodigious capacity, and knew most living languages before he was ten years of age.

Variolarum Antiquitates, nunc primum e græcis erutæ a *J. God.* HAHN: accedit de Mesvæ Syri scriptis Epistola. Brigæ, 1733, 4to.

HALFDAN *Einersen*, ubi Fabulæ Mythologicæ Septentrionales, *Islandiæ*, *Grolandiæ*, *Norvegiæ* et *Hiberniæ* mirabilia describuntur, de Rege, aulâ aulisque moraliter agitur et practicè, cum interpretatione danica et latina. Corohe, 1768, 4to. A very curious work.

Alberti HALLER Enumeratio Methodica Stirpium Helvetiæ indigenorum, &c. Gotting. 1742, 2^d tom. in 1 vol. fol. cum fig.

Alberti HALLER *Elementa Physiologiæ Corporis Humani*, Lausan. 1759, 8 vol. 4to.

——— *Bibliotheca Botanica*. Tigur. 1772, 2 vol. 4to.

——— *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*. Basil. 1774, 2 vol. 4to.

——— *Opuscula minora*, 3 vol. 4to.—*Disputationes de morbis*, 7 vol. 4to.—*Disputationes Chirurgicæ*, 5 vol. 4to.—*Disputationes Anatomicæ*, 8 vol. 4to.

——— *Hipocratis opera genuina*, 1740, 4 vol. 8vo.

Albert Haller was born at Bern in Switzerland in 1708, where he died in 1777. He was perhaps one of the most eminent physicians that ever lived. He studied under the most eminent masters in Europe:—under *Diverney* and *Camerarius* at Fubingen, under *Boerhaave*, *Ruysch*, and *Albinus* at Leyden, and under *Winslow* and *Le Dran* at Paris. He came to England in 1727, and was honoured with the friendship of *Douglas*, *Cheselden*, and *Sir Hans Sloane*. He was nominated Professor in the University of Gottingen by King George II. which important office, with credit to himself, and advantage to the public, he filled for seventeen years. By the influence of the British King with the Emperor, he was made Baron of the empire. The Anatomical Theatre, the School of Midwifery, the Chirurgical Society, and the Royal Academy of Sciences at Gottengen owe their origin to him. He was a person not only of the most

profound philosophical and medical knowledge, but also of the sincerest piety. He took for device a *Helm* with this motto, *Fidem non abstulit error*. He beheld his end approach with the greatest composure. He kept feeling his pulse to the last moment, and when he found that life was almost gone, he addressed his physician in these words, *My friend, the artery ceases to beat*, and expired almost instantly.—Besides the works above enumerated, he wrote many excellent *Poems* on different subjects in the German language—One on the *Formation of the Chick*, and another on the *Irritability of the Nerves*: both excellent in their kind. He wrote a Preface to Weinman's *Phytanthoza*, giving an account of every botanical work from the invention of printing to his own times. The original, in *Haller's* hand writing, was sold at the *Vallierian* sale in 1784, for 13l. 10s.

Georgii HALOANDRI Pandectæ. Norimb. 1529, 3 vol. 4to.

—— Institutionum Justiniani. Norimb. 1519, 8vo.

Edmundi HALLEII Catalogus Stellarum australium. Lond. 1678, 4to.

—— Apollonii Pergæi de sectione rationis Libri duo ex Arabico MSto. Latinè versi. Oxon. 1706, 8vo.

—— Apollogii Pergæi Conicorum libri octo, et Sereni Antissensis, de sectione Cylindri et Coni, libri duo. Oxon. 1710, fol. A very correct and elegant edition.

E. HALLEII Tabulæ Astronomicæ. London, 1749, 4to.

Dr. Edmund Halley was born in London in 1656. Of his abilities as an astronomer all Europe has heard. In 1676 he sailed to St. Helena to finish his catalogue of the fixed stars, by the addition of those which lie near the south pole. In 1699, he took a voyage to discover the variations of the magnetic needle, and having traversed the great Atlantic ocean from one hemisphere to the other, as far as the ice would permit him, and having made the most accurate observation, he returned home and published a general chart in 1701, shewing at one view the variation of the compass at St. Helena, Brazil, Cape Verd, Barbadoes, Madeiras, the Canaries, Coast of Barbary, &c. &c. In 1713 he was made secretary to the Royal Society, and in 1720 Royal Astronomer at Greenwich, where he died in 1742. He is author of several Dissertations, &c. published in the Philosophical Transactions.

Liber totius medicinæ quem Sapientissimus HALY filius Abbas, &c. a Stephano ex Arabico lingua in Latinam redactus: necnon ex *Michaelis de Capella* fecundis synonymis illustratus. Lugd. 1523, 4to.

Christ. Goth. HALTAUS Glossarium Germanicum mediæ ævi. Lips. 1758, 2 vol. fol.

HALYCARNASSENSIS. See DIONYSIUS.

Antiquités Etrusques, Grecques et Romaines, tirées du Cabinet de *M. HAMILTON*, Envoyé ex-

traordinaire de sa Majesté Britannique en Court de Naples, English & French. Naples, 1766, 4 vol. large fol. figures beautifully coloured after the Vases from which they were copied. A scientific and useful work.

HAMCONII, Cetamen Catholicorum cum Calvinistis. 1607; 4to. 5s. Every word of this work begins with the letter C.

HANNONIS *Periplus*, Gr. et Lat. c. *Steph. Byzantini* fragmentis, a *Berkelio*, 12mo. Lugd. Bat. 1674.

—— inter geograph. veter. a *Jo. Hudsono* editos tom. i. 8vo. Oxon. 1698; with *Gesner's* Latin version, and *Dodwell's* Dissertation concerning the age of *Hanno*.

This piece has been attributed to *Hanno* the Carthagenian *general* (some say *king*) who flourished about 570 years before the Christian æra, but this is justly suspected. It is said he attempted to sail round Africa; that he entered the ocean by the Straits of Gibraltar, but was obliged to return for lack of provisions.

HARDERI Examen Anatomicum Cochleæ terrestris Domi-portæ, &c. Basil, 1679, 8vo. cum fig.

Conciliorum Collectio Regia maxima, edita a *Joan. HARDUINO*. Paris, ex typogr. reg. 1715, 12 vol. fol.

—— Opera selecta. Amstel. 1709. fol.

—— Opera varia (posthumia) cum indicibus et figuris. Amst. 1733, fol.

—— *Plinii Historia Naturalis*, in usum Delphini. Paris, 1684, 5 vol. 4to.

HARDUINI Plin. hist. Editio altera. Par. 1723, 3 vol. fol. Both excellent editions.

—— Chronologia, &c. Paris, 1697, 2 vol. 4to. In this work the author endeavours to prove that all the works of the ancients were forgeries, except those of *Cicero*, *Pliny's* Natural History, the Satires and Epistles of *Horace*, and the Georgics of *Virgil*. The *Æneid* he supposes was evidently forged in the 13th. century, by a Benedictine, to describe allegorically the journey of St. Paul to Rome!

He wrote also a Comment on the New Testament. Amst. 1741, fol. in which he endeavours to prove that Christ and his Apostles preached in Latin!

Father Hardouin was born at *Quimper*, and entered among the Jesuits when but eighteen years of age, and soon became eminent both for his learning and for his paradoxes. He endeavoured to destroy the authenticity of all ancient writings, records, medals, &c. and such was the vastness of his erudition, that even his reveries were respected. A friend of his having one day informed him that the public were rather offended with some of his paradoxes: “Very well,” said he, “but do you think I should all my life long rise at four o’clock in the morning to say nothing but what every body had said before?” To which his friend replied. “A person who rises so early, may sometimes begin to compose before he is well awake; and then publish the reveries of a restless

night for self-evident truths." The learned *Huet* said, *Father Hardouin had laboured forty years to ruin his own reputation without being able to effect it.* In 1760, a work was published in London from his papers, entitled, *J. Harduini, ad censuram veterum Scriptorum Prolegomena.* In this he endeavours to defend and establish his opinion relative to the ancients. No absurdity was ever more learnedly defended. This extraordinary man died at Paris in 1729, aged eighty-three years. *Mr. Vernet*, Professor of Theology in Geneva, wrote the following epitaph on him, which contains an elegant epitome of his life and character.

In expectatione Judicii

Hic jacet

Hominum Paradoxotatos,

Natione Gallus, Religione Romanus,

Orbis literati portentum :

Venerandæ Antiquitatis Cultor et Deprædator ;

Doctè febricitans,

Somnia et inaudita Commenta vigilans edidit.

Scepticum piè egit,

Credulitate puer, audaciâ juvenis, deliriis senex.

Uno verbo dicam :

Hic Jacet HARDUINUS.

Herm. van der HARDT Historia Œcumenica Concilii Constantinensis de universali Ecclesiasticæ Disciplinæ reformatione. Francof. 1697, 6 tom. in 3 vol. fol.

J. C. HARENBERGII Historia Ecclesiæ Gander-shemensis, &c. Hanov. 1734, fol.

HARLES, *J. C.* anthologia græco-poetica. Edit. auct. 8vo. 5s. Alten. 1792.

—— anthologia prosaica græca, 8vo. 5s. Norimb. 1781.

—— introductio in historiam linguæ græcæ, 3 vol. 11. 7s. 8vo. Altenb. 1792—5.

HARMONIA *Biblica*, 4to. a *Mich. Waltero*. Norimb. 1654. A very learned and useful harmony of the Old and New Testament, and seldom found, yet not of high price.

Harmonia 4 Evangel. a *Thoynard*, fol. Amst. 1707. Very necessary for the study of the New Testament.

HARPOCRATIONIS Dictionarium in decem Rhetores, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1503. 6s. et 1527, incorrect. To both these editions the Comment of Ulpian on *Demosthenes* is joined.

—— a *Phil. Jac. Maussaco*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. Morel. 1614, 4s.

—— a *Nic. Blancardo*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1683.

—— a *Jac. Gronovio*, Gr. 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1696. 7s. with the Lexicon, 12s.

—— Lexicon, Gr. et Lat. edenti *Valesio*. Lugd. Bat. 1683. 9s.

Valerius Harpocration was an Alexandrian Rhetor who flourished about A. D. 260. His excellent work gives very important information relative to the magistrates, orators, customs, modes of speech, &c. of that ancient and highly cultivated people the Athenians.

Matrona Ephesia, sive Lusus serius in *T. Petronii Arbitri* Matronam Ephesiam cum Dissertat. &c. Hæc omnia a *Gualt. Charletono* anglicè conscripta, et latinè donata per *Barth. HARRIS.* Lond. 1665, 12mo. A curious little treatise.

Geo. Chr. HARTENFELS, Elephantographia curiosa. Erford, 1715, 4to.

Christ. HARTKNOCH Chronicon Prussiæ, in quo ordinis Theutonici origo et res gestæ exponuntur. Francof. 1679, 4to.

Gedionis HARVÆI ars curandi morbos expectatione. Item de vanitatibus, dolis et mendaciis medicorum. Amstel. 1695, 12mo.

Guliel. HARVÆI Exercitatio anatomica de motu Cordis et Sanguinis. Lugd. 1737, 4to.

—— De Circulatione Sanguinis. Roterodami, 1649.

—— De Generatione Animalium. London, 1651, 4to. A curious and important work.

—— Opera varia. Lond. 1666, 4to.

The name of *Dr. Harvey* is justly immortalized by his discovery and demonstration of the *Circulation of the Blood*; a discovery of the utmost consequence to medicine. This famous physician was born at Folkstone in Kent in 1578, and died in 1657.

Chilidugu, sive Res Chilenses vel descriptio statûs tum naturalis, tum civilis, tum moralis Regni Populique Chilensis, &c. opera periculisque *Ber. HAVESTADT,* Missionarii Monasterii. Westphaliæ, Typis Aschendorpianis, 1777, 3 vol. 8vo.

Sigberti HAVERCAMP, sylloge Scriptorum qui de græcæ linguæ recta pronuntiatione scripserunt. Lugd. 1736, 2 vol. 4to.

——— Josephi opera omnia. Amstel. 1726, 2 vol. fol.

Sigbert Havercamp was Professor of Greek History and Eloquence in the University of Leyden—besides the above works, he published accurate editions of several of the Greek and Latin Classics, which may be seen in their respective places. He died in 1742, aged 58 years.

Historiæ Romanæ Scriptores latini veteris, qui extant omnes notis variis illustrati a *Car. Henr. de Klettenberg*, edente B. C. HAURISSIO cum fig. æneis. Heidelb. 1703, 3 vol. fol.

HAUTVILLE. See ARCHITRENIUS.

Biblia Magna Commentariorum litteralium Gagnæi, Estii, Menochii, Tirini et aliorum illustrata, edente *Joan. de La HAYE*. Paris, 5 vol. fol. 1643. Edit. altera. Par. 1660, 19 vol. fol. A vast compilation containing many useful and many useless things.

Biblioteca Italiana, o sia notizia de' libri rari nella lingua Italiana da *Nic. HAYM*. Venet. 1728, 1736 and 1741, 4to. A useful and esteemed work.

HEATH Notæ in Æschylum, Sophoclem et Euripidem. Oxon. 1762, 4to. 18s. A work which in many respects illustrates, and in several meliorates the text of the above Greek writers.

J. E. HEBENSTREITH Museum Richterianum, continens, Fossilia, Animalia et Vegetabilia Maris

iconibus æneis illustrata cum Comment. et Dissertatione singulari de Gemmis sculptis antiquis. Lips. 1743, fol.

HECATÆI *Abderitæ* Philosophi et Historici Eclogæ, sive fragmenta integri olim libri de historia et Antiquitatibus sacris veterum hebræorum, Gr. et Lat. cum not. *Jos. Scaligeri* et Com. *Pet. Zornii*. Altonæ, 1730, 8vo.

Hecataeus flourished about 330 years before the Christian æra.

M. Benj. HEDERICI Lexicon Manuale Græcum, recensitum a *Sam. Patrick* et *Guil. Young*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lond. 1755, ib. 1760 et 1778.

HEDERICH, B. Græcum Lexicon Manuale, tribus partibus constans hermeneutica, analytica et synthetica, post repetitas, *S. Patricii*. cura *J. A. Ernesti*. Edit. 3tia. 8vo. 18s. Lips. 1788. *Benjamin Hederick*, the author of this very valuable Lexicon, was born at Hain in Misnia, 1675, and died in 1748.

Joan. Hen. HEIDEGGERI de Historiâ Sacrâ Patriarcharum exercitationes selectæ. Tiguri, 1729, 2 vol. 4to. A good edition of a useful work.

Joan. Mich. HEINECCHII de veteribus Germanorum aliarumque Nationum sigillis, eorumque usu et præstantiâ Syntagma historicum, in quo de re sigillari in universum agitur, cum variis observat. et iconibus æneis. Francof. et Lips. 1709, fol.

——— *Fundamenta Styli cultioris*. This is allowed to be an excellent work to teach how to form a pure Latin style.

Joan. Mich. HEINECCHII opera. Genevæ, 1744, 8 vol. 4to.

The author was born at Eisenburgh, in the principality of Altenburgh, in 1681. He was one of the greatest Civilians the North has produced, and his works are very valuable. He died at Halle in 1741.

HEGESIPPUS de Excidio Hierosol. *Ambrosio Mediol. Interprete*, fol. Cologn. 1525. This author is different from the following. He flourished somesime between Constantine the Great, and the fall of the Græcian empire.

——— *Fragmenta*, Gr. et Lat. cum præfat. *J. Ern. Grabii* de Hegesippo ejusque commentariis historicis, in *Spicilegio*, S. S. Patrum Sæculi II. tom. i. Oxon 1699, 8vo. p. 203—214.

Hegesippus was originally a Jew, converted afterwards to the Christian faith. Nothing of his writings remains, but some fragments preserved by *Eusebius* and *Photius*. He flourished about A. D. 170. His remains do not prove him a author of much merit.

Danielis HEINSII orationes, cum dissertationibus, &c. Amst. Elz. 1657, 12mo.

——— *De Tragœdia constructione.* Lugd. Bat. Elz. 1643, 12mo.

——— *Poemata*, and de contemptu mortis. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1621, 12mo.

——— *Laus Asini, Laus Pediculi* —accedunt alii *Tractatus* ejusdem generis. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1629, 24mo.

Daniel Heinsius was born at Gand in 1580, was a disciple of *Scaliger*, and afterwards Professor of Greek, History, and Politics in the University of Leyden, where he died in 1655. He was a man of profound learning.

Nicolai HEINSII et Joan. Rutgersii Poemata varia. Lug. Bat. Elz. 1693, 12mo.

Nicholas Heinsius was son of the former, and well known in the republic of letters by his editions of *Virgil*, *Ovid*, *Val. Flaccus*, *Claudian*, and *Prudentius*. He died in 1681.

Laurent. HEISTERI Descriptio novi generis Plantæ rarissimæ et speciosissimæ Africanæ ex Bulbosarum Classe, cum tribus magnis tabulis æneis hujus plantæ coloribus naturalibus representatæ. Brunsw. 1753, fol.

—— *Institutiones Chirurgicæ.* Amst. 1750, 2 vol. 4to.

—— *Compendium Anatomicum.* Altorf, 1727, 8vo. Best edition.

—— *Dissertatio medico-chirurgica de novo methodo curandi Fistulas Lachrymales.* Altorf, 1716, 4to. cum fig.

—— *De medicamentis Germaniæ indigenis sufficientibus.* Helms, 1730, 4to.

Laurence Heister was a very celebrated physician, born at Franckford on the Meise in 1683. He became Professor of Medicine at Altorf in 1710, and then at Helmstadt in 1720. His works are much and deservedly esteemed, and have been translated into most of the European languages. He died in 1758.

HELCAVII liber continens artem medicinæ; ab *Abuchare Mugamet filio Zachariæ Rasis* editus, Brixiaë, 1486, 2 vol. fol. Lib. rar.

HELIODORI *Æthopica*, a *Vinc. Obsopæo*, Gr. 4to. Basil, 1534. Edit. princ. 6s.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Commel, 1596. A very correct and excellent edition. 9s.

———— ex editione, Commel. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lugd. 1611.

———— a *Joan. Bourdelotio*, Gr. et Lat. Paris, 1619. Best edition.

———— a *Dan. Paræo*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Francof. 1631.

———— a *Joan. Petro Schmido*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. 1772. Of this edition *Dr. Harwood* says, *execrable type, execrable paper, and the editor equally execrable.*

Heliodorus was born at Emesa in Phenicia. He was Bishop of Trica in Thessaly, and flourished about A. D. 390, under *Theodosius the Great*. He wrote his beautiful Romance in pure and elegant Greek, full of interesting incidents, and every way calculated to instruct the minds of youth. His design appears to have been to supplant the ancient Greek Romances, which were read with great avidity, and impressed sentiments injurious to virtue. His plan has been imitated by many moderns, and a few have improved it.

HELIODORI *Opticorum libri ii.* ab *Erasmio Bartholino*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Paris, 1657.

———— Gr. et Lat. a *Th. Gale*, cum opusculis

mythologicis. Cantab. 1671, 8vo. When this mathematician lived is very uncertain; he was originally of Larissa, but he must not be confounded with the Bp. of *Trica*.

Alphabeti naturalis hebraici delineatio, quæ methodum suppeditat, juxta quam qui surdi nati sunt sic informari possunt, ut non alios solum loquentes intelligant, sed ipsi ad sermonis usum perveniant, auctore *F. B. ab HELMONT*, Sulzbaci, 1657, 12mo. cum fig. A curious work.

HELPIDIUS. See POETÆ.

Geo. And. HELWING Flora, Gedani, 1712, 4to. cum fig.

HELVETIUS *Phileluth.* libellus de miraculis Pythagoræ Apollonii et aliorum, 8vo. Duaci, 1762.

Felicis Malleoli, vulgo HEMMERLINI opuscula varia, de Nobilitate et Rusticitate, Dialogus, historiis sententiis et facetiis refertissimus. Editio vetus absque loc. et an. lit. goth. excusa. *lib. perrar.*

—— Variæ oblectationis opuscula et Tractatus. nempe, contra validos mendicante, contra Beghardos et Beghinos, &c. absque loc. et an. indicatione, lit. goth. impressa.

—— Opera omnia. Basil. 1497. In the title page there is a print of the author, and a copy of verses, giving a short and concise account of him. He is ranked in the first class of authors, whose works are condemned by the church of Rome. In the catalogue of those he is said to be *Dignus Flammis, Malleo, et Incude*; which may

possibly induce some curious people to peruse him.

Hieron. HENNINGES Theatrum genealogicum, ostentans omnes omnium ætatum Familias Monarcharum, Regum, Ducum, Marchionum, Principum, Heroum et Heroinarum, &c. a mundo condito usque ad tempora nostra. Magdeb. 1598, 4 vol. fol. A valuable work, and one of the very best of its kind.

——— Genealogiæ aliquot familiarum nobilium in Saxonia, &c. Hamb. 1590, fol. fig.

——— Genealogiæ Imperatorum, Regum Principum Electorum, &c. Tabellis comprehensæ, &c. Ulisseæ, 1588, fol. These two last works are sometimes bound together. The whole of this author's works form 6 vol. fol. They are rarely compleat, the second article being very scarce. At *Count Hoym's* sale a set brought 250 livres.

HENRICI a Sancto Ignatio, Ethica Amoris, sive Theologia Sanctorum, circa universam amoris et morum doctrinam, &c. Leodii, 1709, 3 vol. fol.

Tractatus de quatuor virtutibus cardinalibus; editus per fratrem HENRICUM Arminensem. Spiræ, circa 1472, fol.

Menologium Cisterciense, autore *Chrisostomo* HENRIQUES. Antv. 1630, fol.

HENSELII Synopsis Universæ Philosophiæ, in qua mira unitas et harmonia linguarum totius orbis exhibetur. Norimb. 1741, 8vo.

Biblia Sacra Vers. Vulgatæ, cum interpret. Hebraicorum nominum curis *Joan.* HENTENII. Antv. 1565, 5 vol. 16mo.

Biblia sacra cum variis Lectionibus HENTENII et Theologorum Lovaniensium, adnotationibus *F. Lucæ* Brugensis, &c. cum fig. æn. Antv. Plant. 1583, fol.

Joan. HENTERI, Rudimentorum Cosmographi-
corum, libri 14. versibus latinis conscripti, cum
tabellis geographicis elegantissimis. Opusculum
singulare et currente *Sæculo* XVI. typis manda-
tum: absque an. nota (Antver. ap. *Joh. Rich-*
ardum).

HEPHÆSTIONIS, Alexandrini Enchiridion *De*
Metris. Florent. apud Junta, 1526. *Edit princ.* 5s.

—— *De Metris* et Poemate cum scholiis
antiquis, Græcè. Parisiis Turneb. 1553, 4to. A
very scarce edition: has sold for 1l. 14s.

—— Gr. et Lat. cum scholiis antiquis et ani-
madversionibus a *Pauw*, 4to. Ultraj. 1726. 5s.
Best edition.

Longini prolegomena in *Hephæstionis* Enchiri-
dion de *Metris* et Poemate, in *Joan. Hudsoni*
edit. Longini. Oxon. 1710, 8vo

Hephestion the grammarian is supposed to have
flourished under Antoninus Pius, about A. D. 150.

HERACLITI Allegoriæ Homericæ, Gr. et Lat.
8vo. Basil, Opporin. 1544.

—— a *Thom. Gale* inter opuscul. mythol.
&c. Amst. 1688, 8vo. p. 405.

—— a *Nic. Schow*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Got-
ting. 1782. Other fragments attributed to this
author may be found in the *Æsop* published by
Aldus in 1505, Gr. fol. *Heraclitus*, surnamed

Ponticus, was a disciple of *Plato*, and flourished about 320 years before Christ.

HERACLITI fragmenta, with *Democritus*, *Timon* and others in the *Poesis Philosophica* ab *Hen. Steph.* Par. 1573. 8vo. The author was born at *Ephesus*, about 500 years before Christ. It is said he *wept* incessantly at the follies of mankind, whereas *Democritus* turned them to ridicule.

HERBARIUS, cum herbarium figuris, Impr. Mogunt. *P. Schoiffer*, 4to. 1484, cum fig. A copy of this early Herbal was sold in the *Vallierian* library for 130l. *Maitland* mentions an edition done at *Padua*, 1485.

HERBERT *de Cherbury*, de Veritate, Causis Errorum et de Religione Laïci, Libr. rar. 4to. Lond. 1645, editio prima. 10s. 6d.

This book of *Lord Herbert's* had no sooner made its appearance, than it was most eagerly sought after, and as rapidly translated into the several European languages. His Lordship, prior to printing it, offered up the following ejaculation: "*O thou eternal God, author of the light which now shines upon me, and giver of all inward illuminations, I am not satisfied whether I should publish this book De Veritate; if it be for thy glory, I beseech thee, give me some sign from heaven; if not, I shall suppress it.*" It is said the sign was received, and accordingly the book was printed. Now suppose the sign came from God, what does it teach us, but that the religion of Christ *librata ponderibus suis*, fears the might of no adversary:

and, that after all that learned *malice* and learned *sincerity* could possibly do, the truth of divine revelation still burns brighter and gains ground. And it seems perfectly consistent with the economy of Providence that such works *should be* published that men may see from age to age the flimsy ground on which deism and infidelity stand, and that the attention of sincere believers may be repeatedly called to the inexpugnable basis on which God has established his eternal word. Indeed were not such opponents as *Lord Herbert* and others permitted to come forward with their doubts and their arguments, Christianity itself would lose much of its influence, as its irrefragable proofs might be lost sight of by its partizans, were they not frequently called for in opposition to objectors and unbelievers of all classes. But let it also be remembered that when men *will not* receive the truth, when brought with sufficient evidence before them, God in his justice, permits them to be deluded, and thus they become capable of crediting impostures of the most degrading nature. On this point, the pious reader will receive ample information by consulting St. Paul. 2 Thess. 2. 7—12.

Edward Lord Herbert of Cherbury, was born in 1581. On the breaking out of the civil wars he espoused the interest of the Parliament, and being plundered by the King's forces, he obtained a pension. He died at London in 1648.

Duæ Epistolæ Neumiae filii Haccanæ et Hac-

canæ filii Neumiæ virorum probatissimorum in hebraicis litteris, quorum auctoritatem Judæi negare non audent, in quibus manifestè ostenditur Christum unicum omnipotentis Dei filium, verum fuisse Messiam; ex hebraico Sermoni in latinum conversæ, per *Paulum de HEREDIA*. — Quæstio utrum intemerata Virgo Maria fuerit concepta in peccato originali, 4to. Circa annum, 1480.

Marquardi HERGOTT Genealogia Diplomatica Augustæ gentis Habsburgicæ, &c. cum fig. æn. Viennæ, Aust. 1737, 3 vol. fol.

——— *Monumenta Domus Austriacæ*, sigilla vetera et insignia quibus usi sunt Marchiones, Duces Archiducesque Austriæ, &c. Typis æneis expressa. Vien. 1750, 3 vol. fol.

HERIBERTI Rosweidi Vitæ Patrum, seu historia Eremitica, in fol. Antwerp. 1615, & 1628. These are the lives of the ancient hermits, a curious, and now, rare collection: the fragments contained in it are excellent.

Pauli HERMANNI Paradisus Batavus, fig. æn. Lugd. Bat. 1705, 4to. Former and posterior editions of this work are esteemed equally good, and of the same value.

——— *Musæum Zeilanicum*. Lugd. Batav. 1726, 8vo.

——— *Hugonis* Pia Desideria, fig. Antw. 1576. 3s. 6d.

——— *Pia Desideria Emblematis illustrata*. Antw. 1623. *Best edition*, 10s. 6d.

HERMANNUS de Metris, 8vo. Lips. 1796. 9s. 6d.

HERMANNUS de emend. Ratione, Gr. Gram. 8vo. Lips. 1801. 10s. 6d.

HERMÆ *Pastor*, a Jac. Fabro, Lat. fol. Paris, 1513. *Edit. princ.*

—— a Nic. Gerbelio, Lat. 4to. Argentor. 1522.

—— ex recensione et cum notis Joannis Fellii Oxoniensis Episcopi, cum Barnabæ Epistola catholica. Oxon. 1685, 12mo.

—— Libri tres, ex editione Jo. Clerici cum variis Lectionibus et selectis Cotelarii, Fellii, Clerici et Wake notis; in Rich. Russell Patr. Apost. Lond. 1746, 8vo. vol. i. See BARNABAS.

Hermas is found also in the *Patres Apostolici* of Cotelarius vol. i. p. 75. Antv. 1698. fol. and in the *Codex Apocryphus Novi Testamenti* a Jo. Alb. Fabricio, 8vo. Hamb. 1719, vol. 3d.

The author of this piece is supposed to have been the same with that *Hermas* to whom St. Paul sent salutations. Rom. xvi. 14.

The piece was originally written in Greek, but the Greek is lost, and the Latin version which now remains is supposed to have been made by *Rufinus* in the 4th. century, though others suppose it to be more ancient. The antiquity of this work may be justly questioned—it is allowed to possess considerable *simplicity*, but it certainly is not the simplicity of the Apostolic age. It is called *Pastor*, or the *Shepherd*, because the angel who speaks to *Hermas*, appears in that character; and it is di-

vided into three books, I. *Visions*, II. *Precepts*, III. *Similitudes*.

HERMLÆ, *Irrisio Philosophorum Gentilium*, a *Raph. Seilero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil, 1553. *Edit. princ.*

—— connected with *Demetrius, Cidonius, De Contemnenda morte*, and with *Justin Martyr*, Gr. et Lat. Paris, 1615 and 1636, fol.

—— Gr. et Lat. ex Interpret. *R. Seileri* ad Codicem MS. *Thomæ Galei*, cum var. lect. et *Galei* et *Wilh. Worthi* notis cum *Tatiani* oratione ad Græcos. Oxon. 1700, 8vo. p. 207—229.

—— ex interpretatione *R. Seileri*, pluribus locis emendata, Gr. et Lat. In the *Sanctorum Patrum Græcorum Opera Polemica*. ab *Oberther*, Wirceburgi, 1787, vol. iii. p. 426—439.

Hermias the philosopher, is supposed to have flourished under the Emperor *Commodus*, about A. D. 180, but antiquity is entirely silent concerning him. The piece above noted is all that remains of his works.

HERMIÆ *Sozomeni* *Historia Ecclesiastica* ab *Henr. Valesio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1668.

—— a *Guill. Reading*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Cant. 1720. An excellent edition. See EUSEBIUS.

Hermias Sozomen, surnamed *Scholasticus*, was originally of Palestine, but after his conversion to Christianity resided chiefly at Constantinople. His first Historical Essay, was an epitome of the events which took place after the ascension of our Lord, to the defeat of *Licinus*. But this is perhaps irre-

coverably lost. His Ecclesiastical History which is extant in the editions mentioned above, begins A. D. 324, and comes down to A. D. 339, and contains a great variety of very remarkable matters. In the beginning of this work he declares “That he has written the history of what passed in his own time partly from what he had seen himself, and partly from the testimony of reputable persons who were themselves eye-witnesses of those transactions.” All histories, to be correct, should be written on the same plan: and those that have not been thus written, have only propagated *error* instead of *truth*.

HERMIÆ Commentarius in quinque voces Porphyrii, Gr. Venet. 1550, fol. *Edit princ.* Liber eximiæ raritatis. 1l. 1s.

———— Gr. Venet. Ald. fil. 1546, 8vo. 5s.

HERMITIS *Trismegesti* libelli integri xx. Et fragmenta *Asclepi* ejus discipuli, libelli iii. A *Francisco Patricio* locis plusquam mille emendati, inque ordinem scientificum redacti, et de Græcis latinè facti, in *Fr. Patricii* nova de Universis Philosophia. Lond. 1611, fol. Parte v.

———— Poemander e Græco in Latinum traductus, a *Marcilio Ficino*, editio princeps. arvisi, *Girardus de Lisa*, 1471. 3l. 3s.

———— fol. Venet. 1503.

———— Poemander, 4to. Gr. et Lat. Burd. 1574, a *Francis Flussatio*. 10s. 6d.

———— *Trismegesti* Pimandras, a *Fran. Flussate*, 4to. Ven. *Ap. Juntas*, 1598. 7s. 6d.

HERMETIS Poemander a *Annib. Rosellis*, Colon. fol. 1630, *Edit. opt.* 10s. 6d.

———— De Dei Potestate ac Sapientia; interprete *Mars. Ficino*, 4to. without date. Was sold at *Sir Tho. Hoblyn's* sale for 5l. 7s. 6d. I was printed by *Schoeffer* the elder.

Hermes, or *Mercurius Trismegistus* (i. e. the thrice great or eminent *Hermes*), is supposed by some to have been an Egyptian philosopher, priest, and king: by others—the counsellor of *Isis* wife of *Osiris*, an ancient Egyptian king and queen, afterwards adored as Deities. He flourished about 1900 years before the Christian æra, and is said to have taught the Egyptians chemistry, mensuration, music, the cultivation of the olive, the division of time into hours, and hieroglyphical writing. He is said to have written thirty-six books on philosophy and divinity, and six on physic. There is little of the works attributed to him remaining. The two dialogues, *Poemander* and *Asclepius* are supposed to have been the work of a Christian writer of the second century, whose name is unknown. Some fragments of his are preserved in the *Stromata* of *Clemens Alexandrinus*. Among the Alchemistic philosophers, he is generally considered as the first who found out the *Philosopher's Stone*, by which the imperfect metals may be changed into silver and gold! Such a *skilful* potentate would be a very dangerous person in the present convulsed and impoverished state of the world.

HERMOGENIS Rhetorica, inter *Rhetores Græcos*, Gr. 2 vol. fol. Venet. Ald. 1508, 1509.

———— Ausonii Sophistæ Præludia, Gr. 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1515. 1l. 1s.

———— De formis orationum et de inventione, Gr. 2 vol. 4to. Paris, 1531 et 1536. 8s.

———— Gr. 8vo. Argent. 1556, with *Demetrius Phalereus*.

———— De Ratione Inveniendi Oratoria a Jo. Sturmio, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Argent. 1570.

———— De formis orationum a Sturmio, Gr. et Lat. (Argent.) 1571.

———— a Casp. Laurentio, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Genevæ 1614. *Edit. opt.* 5s.

Hermogenes the celebrated Rhetorician flourished under *M. Aurelius* and *Commodus*, about A. D. 180. He is said to have taught rhetoric publicly when only fifteen years old! and when twenty-four years old he appeared quite superannuated, and had forgotten all that he had ever known! It was this that caused *Antiochus* the Sophist to say of him; *That Hermogenes was an old man in his infancy, and an infant in his old age.* His body being opened after his death his heart was found of a preternatural size, and all over hairy!

HERONIS *Alexandrini Belopæca*, hoc est *Telofactiva*, a Bernardo Baldo, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Aug. Vind. 1616. A very curious work.

———— annexed to the *Mathematici Veteres*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris, 1693. *Edit. rariss.*

Hero the mathematician flourished about 220 years before Christ, he was contemporary with *Euclid*.

HERONIS *Alexandrini* *Spiritualium* liber, Lat. *Fred. Commandini*, fig. 4to. Urbin. 1575.

———— *F. Commandini*, et *Jo. Bapt. Aleotti* quatuor Theoremata *Spiritualia*, fig. 4to. Amst. 1680.

HERODES (*Tiberius, Claudius, Atticus*,) *Mich. Maittaire* notæ in duas *Herodis* Inscriptiones, ex *Is. Casaubono*, et *Cb. Salmasio* magnam partem excerptæ, p. 174—180: ad *Miscellanea Græcorum aliquot Scriptorum Carmina*. Lond. 1722, 4to.

HERODIANI *Historia Romana*, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1503, annexed to *G. Gemistus Pletho*, De iis quæ post pugnam ad *Mantineam* gesta sunt. And *Pletho* is connected with the *Xenophon* published at the *Aldine* office in the same year. See GEMISTUS.

———— Gr. 8vo. Basil. *Valderus* absque anni indicio. An indifferent edition.

———— Gr. et Lat. 4to. Louvan. 1525. This edition is exceedingly scarce, very correct, and truly valuable.

———— Gr. et Lat. ex versione *Ang. Politiani*, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1524. The translation of *Angelo Politiano* is very elegant.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Ingolst. 1608.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lugd. 1611.

———— hist. a *Dan. Paræo*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Francof. 1630.

HERODIANI Historiarum sui Temporis libri viii. e Græco quondam in linguam latinam versi ab *Angelo Politiano* nunc vero a variis mendis castigati et notis brevioribus illustrati. Huic editioni accepit principium bonorum et malorum speculum, sive monita et exempla ethico—politica ex *Herodiani* libris excerpta studio et op. *Dan. Parei* Philippi filii, Davidis nepotis. Lond. 1639, 8vo.

———— a *Joan. Hen. Boeclero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Argentor, 1644, 1662, 1694, 2 vol. These three editions have an excellent Index.

———— cum notis, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1678, 1699. Very correct and beautiful. 1704, and 1708. This is the best Oxford edition.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Edinb. *Ruddiman*, 1724. A good edition, well printed, without notes, 2s. 6d. Prefixed is the life of *M. Aurel. Antoninus* written by *Xiphlin*.

———— recognit. et not. illustrat. Basil, 1781, 8vo.

———— Historia Romana cum nova *Begleri* versione, et notis variis a *T. G. Irmisch*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1789—92, 3 vol. 2l. 2s. Printed from the text of *Hen. Stephens*.

———— Gr. et Lat. ex recens. *Stephani*, cum not. et ind. verbor. cura *Feldhan*, 8vo. Lips. 1791.

———— Historiarum Libri octo, Græce; ex recensione *Frid. Aug. Wolfii*. Textui subjecta est Argumentorum et Annorum Notatio, et præmissa Notitia Literaria, 8vo. Halæ, 1792.

There are no annotations to this edition; but,

at the bottom of each page, a progressive *epitome* of the history is given. This practice, in the judgment of some critics, is preferable to the usual mode of publishing the Greek Classics with a regular Latin version or interpretation, by which young students are encouraged in a negligent survey of the text.

M. Wolff intimates his suspicion, that *Aldus Manutius*, the first who committed it to the press, made use of only one manuscript copy; and he adds, that the succeeding editors, to the middle of the present century, servilely copied his text, with an exception of the learned *H. Stephanus*, who made various alterations in it. It has since been improved by the examination of different manuscripts.

HERODIANI et *Zozimi* Historiæ, ab *Henr. Steph.* Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. 1581, and Lugd. 1624, 8vo.

——— Historia, Lat. *Angelo Politiano* Interprete, fol. Bonon. 1493. From this elegant version of *Politian*, succeeding interpreters have derived much help.

Herodian flourished at Rome from the reign of *Commodus* to the beginning of the reign of *Gordian* III. His history is in eight books, and begins at the death of *Marcus Aurelius*, and ends with *Maximus* and *Balbinus*. His style is allowed to be elegant enough, but like most other historians, he is very inexact in a variety of facts, and especially in those which relate to geography. He seldom dates any events, nor does he preserve that connection in his relations, which is essential to

the perspicuity of history. He probably died at Rome about the 240th. year of the Christian æra.

HERODOTI historiæ, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1502. *Edit princ.* 17s.

———— a *Joach. Camerario*, Gr. fol. Basil, 1541. A good edition, reprinted 1557.

———— Gr. fol. *Henr. Steph.* 1570. One of the most correct of the Greek Classics published by Stephens. *Harwood.*

———— Gr. et Lat. fol. *H. Steph.* Par. 1592. An excellent edition, corrected, amended, enlarged, and rendered greatly preferable to the preceding. It has the following plates: 1. The hanging gardens of *Semiramis*. 2. The bridge of Babylon. 3. The palace of *Semiramis*. 4. Plan of the city of Babylon. 5. The tower of Belus.

———— a *Gothofr. Jungermann*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Francof. 1608.

———— cum notis *Henr. Steph.* a *Frid. Sylburgio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Oliva. *P. Steph.* 1618.

———— a *Thoma Gale*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Lond. 1679, with maps. An excellent edition. 1l. 1s.

———— a *Jac. Gronovio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Lug. Bat. 1715. Not very valuable though it sells at 1l. 11s. 6d.

———— Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Glasg. 1761. 9 vol. A very valuable and correct edition. *Lib. rar.* 3l. 3s.

———— a *Petro Wessilingio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Amst. 1763. 4l. 4s. Vastly superior to all other

editions, not only on account of the various readings faithfully exhibited under the text in each page, but principally because of the learned and judicious notes of the editor. It is one of the best edited books in the republic of letters.

HERODOTI historiæ, Gr. et Lat. cum not. var. *Reiske*, tom. i. 8vo. Lips. 1778.

———— et *Ctesiae Cnidii* quæ extant, opera et fragmenta Gr. ex recens. *Wesselingii* cura *Borheck*, 2 vol. 8vo. Lemgov. 1781.

———— cura *Schæferi*, Gr. vol. 1. 2. 8vo. Lips. 1800—1. 4l. 11s. 6d.

Latin editions of HERODOTUS.

HERODOTI historia Lat. vers. per. *Laurent. Vallam.* Romæ per *Arnold. Pannartz*, 1475. Some copies of this work were taken off upon vellum, but they are very rare. A copy at Mr. *Gaignat's* sale brought 203 livres.

For many particulars relating to this edition, the curious may consult *Maittaire*, in his *Annal. Typograph.* vol. i. p. 114. Not. (a). The following verses at the end of the book deserve a place :

Miraris, fuerim cum Scriptor Ionicus, unde est,

Quod nunc Romanus perlegor Herodotus.

Magna quidem merito referenda est Gratia Vallæ :

Ille meam pulchre transtulit Historiam.

Res igitur præscas, memorandaq; facta Virorum

Qui cupit ex uno discere, nostra legat.

Nam ne defuerint nostra Exemplaria Romæ,

Arnoldi Artifices consulere Manus.

In quibus Andreas Aleriensis Episcopus olim

Extreman imposuit nec sine Laude Limam.

HERODOTI, Lat. Laurent. Vallæ. ex *Ctesia* excerptæ histor. Apologia *Hen. Steph.* pro *Herodoto*. fol. Par. 1566.

Select parts of HERODOTUS published separately.

HERODOTI *Hallicarnassensis* historiarum liber primus, *Clio*, Gr. Oxon. in officina *Josephi Barnesii*, 1591, 4to.

Ex Herodoto selectas Narrationes undecim, recepit *Jo. Uptonus* in suam *Chrestomathiam*—Gr. cum notis et verrione. Lond. 1701, 8vo.

———— *Clio* s. lib. i. in usum scholar, Gr. et Lat. Cantab. 1715, 12mo.

———— De *Genere vitæque Homeri*, libellus, Gr. cum variant. Lectionib. ex Codice MSto. Oxoniensi. Præmittur *Barnesii* Editioni opp. *Homeri*. Cantab. 1711, 4to.

———— De *Genere vitæque Homeri*, Gr. et Lat. Item *Historia Græcorum et Latinarum Literarum Joan. Reinoldi* Dissertatio. Etonæ, 1752. 4to. 5s. Only 250 copies of this work were printed. The *Life of Homer* is supposed by many, to be falsely attributed to Herodotus.

Herodotus the famous Greek Historian, and indeed the *Father of History*, was born at Halicarnassus in Caria 484 years before Christ. As his own country was then under the tyranny of *Lygdamis*, he retired to the isle of Samos, and from thence travelled over Egypt, Greece, Italy, &c. Having composed his history, in order to acquire fame, he went to the Olympic Games and there recited it, from which he gained universal ap-

plause. His work is divided into *nine* books, to each of which is affixed the name of one of the nine muses—When, or by whom, or for what purpose this was done, the learned are not agreed. The history contains the most remarkable occurrences within a period of 240 years, from the reign of *Cyrus* to that of *Xerxes*, in which is not only contained an account of the wars of the Persians against the Greeks, but also the history of several other nations. The history is written in the *Ionic* dialect, and was finished about the time of the Peloponesian war. The work of Herodotus is composed in a very masterly manner—Though he introduces a vast variety of objects, and is continually varying his descriptions, yet the thread of his narration is never broken; and the reader, without being wearied, feels it always his interest to travel on with his guide. What a pity that such a historian should have disgraced his narrative with ridiculous tales and unfounded fictions! but alas! these are faults common to the major part of historians.

A new edition, Gr. and Lat. 7 vol. 12mo. by the learned Professor *Porson* of Cambridge, is now in the press, and will be published in a short time. *Orthodoxographa*, seu varia Scriptorum veterum Monumenta, a *Joanne* HEROLD, Gr. et Lat. fol. Basil, 1555.

HÆRESIOLOGIA, hoc est opera veterum Theologorum ad confutationem Hæreseon, Collect. a *Joan.* HEROLD. Basil, 1556, fol.

HEROLOGIA *Anglica*, hoc est, Clarissimorum et doctissimorum aliquot Anglorum qui floruerunt ab Anno 1500, usque ad Annum 1620, vivæ Effigies, Vitæ, et Elogia, Authore *H. Holland*. Lond. 1620. 3l. 3. The prints, sixty-four in number, were executed by *Pass*. The author, *Henry Holland*, was son to the famous *Philemon Holland*, *M. D.* who was termed the *Translator General* of his day.

Walpole in his account of *Paintings*, vol. ii. p. 134, mentions a copy, which had a MS. account of the pictures whence every print was taken. The book is very scarce, and it has long been advancing in price. *Osborne* marked it but 14s. it sold in *Dr. Mead's* sale for 19s., in *Folkes's* auction for 15s., *Bridge's* for 1l. 16s., *Dr. Farmer's* copy brought 2l. 15s., *Dr. Chelsum's* copy sold for 4l. 7s., and should it ever advance further, it will be far beyond its value.

HEROTIANI vocum quæ apud Hippocratem sunt Collectio a *Barth. Eustachio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Junta, 1566.

—— *Galenî et Herodotî* Glossaria in Hippocratem a *Franzio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1780.

Henr. HERP Speculum aureum decem Præceptorum Dei. Mogunt. *Pet. Schoiffer*, 1474, fol. A rare and curious edition.

Optati Galli (*Caroli*. HERSENT) de Cavendo Schismate, liber Paræneticus. Paris, 1640, 8vo. A very scarce work, as by a decree of the court of Parliament, it was ordered to be torne and

burnt. It was counterfeited, but this may be easily detected. 1. The counterfeit is on a larger letter. 2. Instead of *nisi a superiore Charitate* in p. 7. l. 15, 16, of the original, the counterfeit has *nisi a superiorum*, &c. 3. The decree of condemnation which is found at the end, makes twelve pages in the original edition, and only eleven in the counterfeit.

Bibliotheca quinquaginta vetustissimorum Comicorum, quorum opera integra non extant. Gr. et Lat. per. *Jacob. HERTELII*.

Joan. Ferd. HERTODT Crocologia, seu curiosa Croci Regis Vegetabilium enucleatio. Jenæ, 1671, 8vo.

Jo. Fred. HERVART admiranda Ethricæ Theologiæ Mystéria propulata, de antiquissima veterum Nationum Superstitione quâ Lapis magnes pro Deo habitus colebatur. Monachii 1626, 4to. *Lib. raris.*

Sexcenti errores pleni Blasphemiis in Deum, quos Romana Pontificiaque Ecclesia contra Dei verbum furenter defendit. collectore *Tillemano HESHUSIO*. Francof. 1577, 8vo.

HESIODI Opera, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1495. *Edit. princ.* Annexed to *Theocritus*, one of the most beautiful specimens of the *Aldine* press.

—— a *Frans. Tissardo*, Gr. 4to. Par. 1507.

—— Gr. 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1515. 10s. 6d.

—— Gr. 8vo. Basil, Froben. 1521. 10s. 6d.

—— cum scholiis a *Victore Trincavello*, Gr. 4to. Venet. Zanet. 1537. A beautiful and correct edition. 10s. 6d.

HESIODI cum Theognide, Musæo, Orphæo, Phocylide, &c. Gr. 8vo. Florent. Junt. 1540, 1l. 1s.

———— Gr. 8vo. Venet. 1542.

———— Gr. 8vo. Venet. Farreus, 1543. 10s. 6d.

———— Gr. 8vo. Francof. 1549.

———— cum scholiis, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. Birchman, 1542, 1564. Oporin. 1574, et, absque ulla nota.

———— Gr. et Lat. cum not. var. et *Barlæi* Comment. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1558.

———— a *Georgio Henischio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil, 1580.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Commel. 1591.

———— a *Joan. Spondano*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. 1592.

A very scarce and excellent edition. Sold at *Dr. Askew's* sale for 16s.

———— Gr. et Lat. Commel, 1598.

———— ab *Erasmio Schmidio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Witteb. 1601.

———— cum scholiis a *Dan. Heinsio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. in officin. Plantin. 1603. A very correct edition.

———— ab *Heinsio*, 8vo. Gr. et Lat. Lugd. Bat. 1613, 1622.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris. Libert. 1627. A scarce and valuable edition, to which are annexed *Theocritus*, *Theognis*, *Moschus*, *Bion*, *Musæus*, *Phocylides*, and other Poets, all printed in the same year, with four distinct frontispieces, as at that time the editor had no intention of uniting

the whole in one vol. But the year following he connected the whole, and printed the following title: *Vetustissimorum Poetarum Hesiodi Theocriti, Theognidis, Moschi, Musæi, Bionis, Phocylidis et Aliorum Opera Georgica, Bucolica, Gnomica, omnia notis suo loco necessariis illustrata, et indicibus locupletata.* Parisiis apud Joannem Libert. 1628.

HESIODI Gr. et Lat. cum R. Wintertoni Observationibus in Poetis Græcis, 8vo. Cantab. 1635, 1652, 1661, 1671, 1677, 1684, 1700, & Lond. 1712, 8vo.

——— Gr. et Lat. cum Indice *Georgii Pasoris*, Amstel. 1632, et 1646. 2s.

——— a *Corn. Schrevellio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1650, 1652.

——— cum notis *Schrevelli* et Judice *Geo. Pasoris*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lug. Bat. Elzev. 1657, & 1658. A beautiful and correct edition. 5s.

——— Opera a *Jo. Geo. Grævio* cum not. var. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Amst. 1667, 1699, 1701. 5s.

——— ex edit *Corn. Schrevellii*, Gr. et Lat. Lond. 1659, 8vo. Cantabr. 1672, & 8vo. Lips. 1730.

——— cum not. var. et *Joan. Clerici*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Amst. 1701. An excellent edition. 7s.

——— a *Thoma Robinson*, Gr. et Lat. 4to.

——— Gr. et Lat. cum vocum difficiliorum explicatione Grammatica, ac tabulis æri incisis quæ instrumenta veterum agris colendis inservientia describunt. in *Poet. minoribus Græcis*. Lon-

dini, 1728, 1739, 8vo. Oxon. 1737. An excellent and magnificent edition. The ancient Greek Scholia which contain a treasure of mythological erudition, are not printed in this edition. 15s.

HESIODI a *Joan. Tob. Krebsio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1746 & 1776. *Krebs* is a very judicious and learned editor, to whom the republic of letters is much indebted for various important works. See KREBS.

———— ab *Ant. Mar. Salvinio*, Gr. Lat. et Ital. 8vo. Patav. 1747.

———— Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1776.

———— ex recens. *T. Robinsoni* a *Chr. Frid. Loesnero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lip. 1778. This is allowed to be the *best edition*. It contains the valuable notes of former editors, some inedited *Scholia*, new various readings, and *Rhunkenius's* observations. 10s. 6d. *Harwood*.

———— a *Bernardo Zamagna*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Parmæ, Typ. Reg. (*Bodoni*) 1785, second edition. A superb book, 1l. 16s. The first edition was published in 1783, 4to.

———— 4to Gr. sine versione lat. Parmæ, Typ. Reg. (*Bodoni*) 1787. See *Bodoni's COLLECTION*, vol. ii. p. 263.

OPERA et DIES, Gr. fol. absque ulla nota, annexed to *Theocritus*. This extremely rare edition is known to have been printed at *Milan* in 1493. See THEOCRITUS.

———— ab *Ulpio Franckerensi*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil, 1539

OPERA et DIES, Gr. 4to. Par. Bogardus, 1547, ib. 4to. 1549.

———— annotat. quibusdam doctissimorum virorum præmissis. Lond. *Rich. Field.* 1590, 16mo.

THEOGONIA et SCUTUM HERCULIS, Gr. 4to. Paris, 1547.

———— Scutum Herculis cura *Heinrich.* 8vo. Vratisl. 1802. 7s. 6d.

———— Gr. a *F. A. Wolf,* 8vo. Hal. 1783.

Hesiod, a justly celebrated Greek Poet, was born at Cuma in Eolis, and educated at Asera in Boetia. According to the most received opinion, he was contemporary with *Homer*, or about thirty years older; born about 876 years before the Christian æra: though *Vellius Paterculus* places him 120 years later than the author of the *Iliad*. *Hesiod* was the first poet who celebrated agriculture in verse. He entiled the produce of his muse *Works and Days*, because those who cultivated the earth must observe exactly the *times* and *seasons*, and strictly attend to the *lucky* and *unlucky* days: all of which (like several Almanack-makers since) he has distinctly noted. He has frequently mingled all his precepts on agriculture, with lessons of morality. His *Works and Days*, the *Theogony*, or *Generation of the Gods*, and a *Description of the Shield of Hercules*, are all the pieces that have been attributed to him; but the latter is suspected, and probably the former have not come down to us uncorrupted. *Quintilian* considers *Hesiod* as only the *first* in the middle class of wri-

ters *Datur ei Palma in medio dicendi genere*, lib. i. c. 5. It was on the plan of his *Works and Days*, that *Virgil*, according to his own acknowledgement, formed his *Georgics*. From Hesiod and Homer we have the most perfect account of the theology of the ancient Greeks, and for this reason, as well as many others, these two poets are peculiarly valuable.

Though many eminent men have written commentaries and notes on this author's works, yet much remains to be done. If more MSS. were carefully collated, a more perfect edition of this valuable author might be given to the public. Hesiod's death was tragical: the man with whom he lodged at Locris, having ravished a maid, Hesiod was accused to her brothers as having been an accomplice; though innocent, the brothers slew him with the ravisher, and threw his body into the sea.

HESYCHII Lexicon, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1514. *Edit. princ.* Sold at *Askew's* sale for 2l. 9s. and at the *Pinellian* for 11s. 6d.

—— Gr. fol. Florent. Junt. 1520.

—— Gr. fol. Hagan. 1521.

—— a *Corn. Schrevellio*, Gr. 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1668. A good edition, vastly superior to all the former.

—— a *Joan. Alberto*, Gr. et Lat. fol. 2 vol. Lugd. Bat. 1746—66, from 3l. 3s. to 4l. 4s., large paper 8l. 8s. This is the best edition, and is allowed by some critics to be one of the best edited

books the learned world can boast. Several very eminent critics have laboured much in restoring the text of *Hesychius*: in our own country the following are the chief.

Emendatur Hesychius, in Epistola Richardi BENTLEY ad Jo. Millium quæ accessit Joannis Antiocheni cognomento Malalæ Historiæ Chronicæ. Oxon. 1691, 8vo. et a Jo. TOUPIO in Emendationibus in *Suidam* et *Hesychium* et alios Lexicographos Græcos. Oxon. 1790, 8vo. vol. iii. p. 205 et seqq. et vol. iv. p. 1—358.

Indicantur duo fontes mendarum quibus scatet Glossarium Hesychianum, emendatur octoginta circiter in locis, in *Lectionibus Lysiacis*, præfix. edit. Lysiæ, quam Jo. TAYLOR curavit. Lond. 1739, 4to. Cap. ix. in iisdem Lectionibus, emendatur *Hesychius*, Cap. x. et xii. The emendations of these critics are very valuable. To these may be added *Supplementa ad Edit. Hesychius*, Albertinam a N. Schore. 8vo. Lips. 1792.

Hesychius Glossæ sacræ emend. notis illustrav. Ernesti, 8vo. Lips. 1785.

Hesychius was a Greek Grammarian, who is supposed to have flourished under *Arcadius* and *Honorius*, about A. D. 400. Others imagine, he was the same with *Hesychius*, Patriarch of Jerusalem, who died in 609, but of this there is little certainty. One thing only is certain, that he was a Christian, and very conversant with the sacred writings. He quotes *Leviticus*, *II. Kings*, *Job*, the *Psalms* often, *Isaiah*, *Ezekiel*, *Hoseah*—*Mat-*

thew, Mark, Luke, John, and James expressly. He quotes from the *Acts* of the *Apostles*, and the *Epistles* of *St. Paul*. His definition of several words also demonstrate this particularly ὑιοθεσία, *adoption*, which he interprets, το ἅγιον βαπτισμα, *Holy Baptism*.

The *Lexicon* of *Hesychius* is one of the most useful which has come down to us from the ancients. Some bibliographers mention an edition published by *Rhunkenius* in 1766, 2 vol. fol. but this is a mistake—*Rhunkenius* only edited the second vol. of *Albertus's* edition, which was not published till 1766. *Hesychius* the Grammarian must not be confounded with *Hesychius* of *Miletum* who wrote the following history.

HESYCHII *Milesii* de his qui eruditionis fama claruere, Gr. et Lat. *Hadriano Junio* interprete. Antv. 1572, 8vo.

—— Opuscula; scil. De viris Doctrin. Claris. ab *Had. Jun.* Gr. et Lat. De Rebus Patriis Constantinopoleos liber, Gr. ex translatione et cum notis *Meursii*; accedit *Bessarionis* Epistola Græco-barbara. Lugd. Bat. 1613, 8vo.

Biblia Germanica, ex versione Lud. HETZERII, juvante *Joan. Denckio*. Wormatiæ, 1529, fol. This bible published by the Socinians has been so completely suppressed, that scarcely a copy is ever to be met with.

Joannis HEVELII, Selenographia sive Lunæ descriptio cum fig. Gedani, 1647, fol. A rare and esteemed work.

Joannis HEVELII, Machina Cœlestis pars prior: continens Organographiam, sive Instrumentorum Astronomicorum, &c. delineationem et descriptionem, &c. Gedani Auctoris Sumptibus et Typis, 1673, fol. Very valuable and scarce.

———— *Machinæ cœlestis pars posterior rerum Uranicarum observationes universas, Gedani habitas — plurimorum annorum, summis vigiliis, indefessoque labore, ex ipso æthere haustas, permultisque Iconibus, auctoris manu, ærique incisis tribus libris exhibens. Gedani, in ædibus auctoris, ejusque typis et sumptibus, 1697, fol. This part is extremely scarce, as almost the whole edition was destroyed the same year it was printed by a fire which consumed the author's house and observatory. Except a few copies that had got abroad, and into the hands of some friends, only *two* were snatched from this baleful fire. The author estimated his loss in books on this occasion at 15000 dollars.*

———— *Cometographia-Gedani, 1668, fol.*

———— *Prodromus Cometicus, seu historia Cometæ anno 1664, exortæ. Gedan. 1665, fol.*

———— *Dissertationes variæ—Mercurius in sole visus. Venus in sole visa, &c. Gedan. 1662, fol.*

———— *Uranographia. Gedan. 1690, cum fig.*

———— *Annus Climatericus. Gedan. 1685, fol.*

———— *De natura Saturni. Gedani, 1658, fol.*

All the works of this author published before 1679 are very scarce, as most of them were consumed in the fire above mentioned.

John Hevelius, or rather *Hevelke*, was a senator of Danzig, born in that city in 1611. He cultivated astronomy with extraordinary success, and was the first who discovered the *libration of the moon*. Of this planet he has given an accurate map in his *Selenographia*. He at first designed to give the names of the Literati to the lunar spots, but fearing a civil war among the learned whose names might be forgotten, he thought it best to name them according to the geography of the earth. He was honoured with the intimate friendship of John III. King of Poland. His merit was acknowledged over all Europe. *Gassendi*, *Bouillaud*, *Mersenne* and *Vallis* were among his friends: and *Lewis XIV* and *Colbert* among his benefactors. Lewis gave him a handsome present, and afterwards fixed a pension on him. Two kings of Poland honoured his observatory with their presence. He was not only an eminent astronomer but a worthy magistrate. After his death, which happened in 1688, medals were struck to commemorate him. It was an irreparable loss to the literary world that his observatory and house were consumed in the fire already mentioned, as not only his books and papers, but a great variety of machines and astronomical instruments curiously constructed, were totally destroyed.

HEXAPLORUM *Origenis*, Gr. et Lat. a *Montfaucon*, 2 vol. fol. Par. 1713. 1l. 11s. 6d.

All that could be gathered from the works of the ancients, of the celebrated *Hexapla* of Origen,

Father Montfaucon has published in this work. By Hexapla is meant a bible in which the Hebrew text, in Hebrew letters, the same in Roman letters. The Greek version of the Septuagint, the version of *Aquila*, that of *Symnachus*, that of *Theodotion*, a version discovered at Jericho, and one found by *Origen* himself which contained only the book of Psalms, were written in opposite columns, that they might be readily collated with the Hebrew text. This work has been long since lost, except some fragments preserved in the writings of the Primitive Fathers. *Father Montfaucon* supposes the original work must have made 50 volumes. See ORIGEN.

Christop. HEYL Medici Artificialis medicatio, seu Paraphrasis in Galeni librum De artis medicæ constitutione; accedunt alia varior. opuscula. Moguntiae apud Ivonem Schoeffer, 1534, 4to.

Linguarum veterum Septentrionalium Thesauri Grammatico-critici, et Archeologici, auctore Georgio HICKESIO, conspectus brevis per Guill. Wottonum. Lond. 1708, 8vo.

Institutiones Grammaticæ Anglo-saxonicæ, et Mæso-gothicæ auctore Geor. Hickesio. Oxon. 1689, 4to.

To this valuable grammar is annexed *Recentissima Antiquissimæ linguæ Septentrionalis incunabula, i. e. Grammaticæ Islandicæ Rudimenta per Runolphum Jonam Islandum. Oxon. 1688.* This includes an Islandic Dictionary, a Catalogue of Mæso-gothic and Anglo-saxon books, manuscript

and printed, and at the end, *Edvardi Bernardi* Etymologicon Britannicum. *Lib. rar.*

Antiquæ Litteraturæ Septentrionalis libri duo, quorum *primus* *Georgii HICKESII* Linguar. vet. Septentrional. Thesaurum, et *Andræ Fountaine* Numismata Saxonica complectitur: *alter* continet *Humphredi Wanleii* Librorum veter. Catalogum historico-criticum, cum indicibus et figuris. Oxon. 1703 & 1705. Six parts, ordinarily bound in two vols. fol. This is a work of extraordinary merit, very scarce and very dear.

George Hicks was an English divine, born at York 1642, and died at Worcester, of which city he was Dean, in 1715.

HIEROCLIS Commentarius in Aurea Carmina Pythagoræ, a *Joan. Curterio*, Gr. et Lat. Paris. *Prevosteau*, 1583. Some copies have Paris. apud *Nicolaum Livellium*; but the edition is the same.

—— a *Petro Needham*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Cantab. 1709. 3s.

—— ab *Ashton* et *R. Warren*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lond. 1742. 5s. This is the best edition of a most excellent work, that abounds with moral and devotional sentiments—*Harwood*. The editor, *Mr. Warren*, has restored the text of *Hierocles* in more than 200 places, and has made the translation more literal.

—— De Providentia et Fato, una cum fragmentis—notis *Merici Casauboni* ad Comment. Hieroclis in aurea Carmina—cum *Joan. Pearsonii* Prole-

gomenis de editione auctore et opera. Lond. 1654.
A very correct edition. 3s.

HIEROCLIS edit. 2da. Lond. 1672. Not so correct. 2s. 6d.

——— Philosophi *Facetiæ*. de priscorum studiosorum dictis et factis ridiculis, nunc primum editæ, Gr. et Lat. Lugd. 1605, 8vo.

——— Anecdota, 12mo. Lips. 1787. 2s. 6d.

Hierocles was a Platonic Philosopher who flourished under *Zeno Isaurus*, about 480 years after our Lord. He wrote (besides the Commentaries on the golden verses of Pythagoras) *seven* books upon *Providence* and *Fate*, which are all lost except some extracts preserved by *Photius*.

HIEROCLIS Grammatici *Synecdemus*. Annexed to the Itinerary of Antoninius, by *Wesseling*, 4to. Amst. 1735.

HIERONYMI opera, a *Des. Erasmo*, fol. Bas. Froben. 1516. 5 vol. EDIT. PRINC.

——— a *Mariano Victorio*, 9 vol. fol. Rom. 1566—1572.

——— fol. Antv. 1578, 6 vol. A good edition.

——— fol. Paris, 1623, 9 vol. Both these editions were taken from that of *Victorius*.

——— fol. Francof. 1684, 12 vol.

——— a *Joan. Martinæo*, Mon. S. Mauri, fol. Par. 1695—1706, 5 vol. An excellent edition, far superior to all preceding ones.

——— a *Dominico Vallarsio*, fol. Veronæ, 1734—42, 11 vol. This is called the *best edition*. Some bibliographers have dated this work 1734—40,

only 10 vol. But there are 11 vols. the last of which, containing the *Life of Jerom*, the *Suppositious Works*, and the *Index*, was printed in 1742.

HIERONYMI Epistolare, fol. sine ulla nota. This book is known by few—it contains 140 genuine letters of *St. Jerom*, besides some suspected ones. The types are those of *John Mentell*, an ancient printer of *Strasburgh*. It is supposed to be a more ancient edition than the following.

——— Epistolæ, fol. Rom. *Sweyn. et Pannartz*. 2 vol. 1468, 20l.

——— fol. Mogunt. *Pet. Schoeffer*, 1470. A copy of this edition on vellum sold some time ago for 42l.

——— fol. Rom. *Sweyn et Pannartz*, 1470, ex recognitione *Andr. Aleriensis* Episcopi. 2 vol. 7l. 7s. A very different edition from that of the same printers in 1468. In *Edwards's* catalogue, 1794, printed on vellum with illuminations, 63l.

——— a *Theodoro Lælio* ex edit. *Math. Palmeri*, fol. *Neapoli Russenger*, sine anno—but about 1470.

——— fol. absque ulla nota, 2 vols. In place of a subscription, it has *Ja. Ru. (Jacobus Rubeus)* though some attribute it to *Ulric Han*, and others to *Sixtus Riessinger*. Panzer says, *Mihi opinio illorum arridet, qui Jacobo Rubeo dant editionem hanc*. James Rubeus, printed at Venice from 1470 to 1481. *Lib. rariss.*

——— fol. Venet. *Ant. Bartholomæi*, 1476,

2 vol. 4l. 4s. When the initials are illuminated.

HIERONYMI Epistolæ, fol. Rom. *Pannartz*, 1476, 2 vol. As this edition was printed by *Pannartz* alone, it is a proof that his associate *Sweynheim* was then dead. *Lib. rariss.*

———— fol. Basil. *Nic. Kester*, 1480 & 1489.

———— fol. Parmæ—no printer's name, 2 vol. 1480. The *first* part was finished, January 18th. and the *second* in the beginning of May in the same year.

———— fol. Venet. *Andr. de Torrisanis*, 1488, 2 vol. A curious edition. 1l. 1s.

———— fol. Venet. *Bern. Benalius*, 2 vol.

———— a *Mariano Victorio*, fol. Rom. *Aldus*, 1565, & ib. 8vo. 1566, 3 vol.

———— *Tractatus varii et Epistolæ*, fol. vol. prim. Rom. *Pannartz*, 1476, et vol. secund. fol. Rom. *Georgius Laur de Herbipoli*, 1479. This is the last book printed by *Pannartz*, and as he died before it was completed, *Laur* finished it on the same plan, and with the same types. The two vols. are rarely to be met with.

———— *Liber Flosculorum*. 4to. Mediol. *Phil. de Lavagnia*, 1475.

———— *Expositio in Symbolum Apostolorum*, ad Laurentium, 4to. Oxon. 1468. die xvii. xbris. This book has been the subject of much bibliographical controversy. See the account of it at large under EXPOSITIO, vol. iii. p. 218 et seqq. The piece however cannot be *St. Jerom's*, as it was dedicated to the Antipope *Laurentius* in 499, se-

venty-nine years after Jerom's death. *Ruffinus* is supposed to be the author.

HIERONYMI *Epistola ad Paulinum*; et *Augustinus de fuga mulierum*, 4to. sine nota. Done with the types of *Ulric Zell*, about 1470.

———— *Vitæ Sanctorum Egyptiorum*, fol. Ulmæ, *Joannes Zainer* sine ann. sed circa, 1474.

———— fol. Nuremberg. *Anth. Coburger*, 1478.

———— *Historia Eremitica*, ab *Heriberto Rosweydo*, fol. Ant. 1628. A very rare edition.

———— *Contra Helvidium de B. Mariæ Virginitate*, et *Epistolæ ad Gaudentium et Pammachum et Occanum*, 4to. sine ulla nota. A very ancient edition, in gothic letters.

———— *ordo vivendi Deo*, ad *Eustochium*, 4to. goth. sine ulla nota.

———— *Epitaphium Nepotiani*, 4to. Zwollis *Thimannus Petri Os de Breda*, sine an. An edition of the 15th. century.

———— *Prologus in librum de viris illustribus*, fol. sine nota. A very old edition, and apparently the first fruits of *Zainer's* office at Ulm.

Chronicon Eusebii a D. Hieronymo, Latinitate donatum emendatum et auctum. A *Bonino Mombrizio*, fol. Mediol. *Phil. de Lavagnia*, sine titulo, et sine anni nota. This is so rare a book, that its existence has been doubted by several. The *Abbè Boni* possesses a copy. It is printed on a fine round character similar to that used by *Jenson*: it has the diphthongs *æ* and *œ*, and nearly resembles

the *Cyropædia* and *Solinus* printed at Milan, as some think, about A. D. 1465. *Eusebius* ends his *Chronicon* A. D. 328, *St. Jerom's* continuation extends to 390, that of *St. Prosper* to 443, and *Matth. Palmer* of Florence, brought it down to 1448. This is the first and most correct edition, and was probably printed about 1469.

HIERONYMI *Chronicon*, &c. a *Lucilio Hippodamo Helbronensi*, 4to. goth. Venet. *Erhard. Ratdolt*, 1483. The text very incorrect and mutilated.

———— 4to. *Henr. Steph.* 1512: besides the above it contains the continuation by *Johannes Multivallis*.

———— fol. Basil, *Henr. Petri*, 1536.

———— a *Jos. Scaligero*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Amst. *Janssonius*, 1658.

———— a *Thoma Roncallio*, in *collectione veterum chronicorum*, 4to. Patav. 1787, 2 vol. The learned editor has been at great pains to restore and amend the text from the edition of *Ratdolt*. Had he known the edition of *Milan*, he might have saved himself this trouble.

———— *De vita Clericorum et Monachorum* liber. Lond. 1714, 8vo.

———— *Epistola ad Paulinum* ad calcem libri *Job*, Græco carmine reddita per *Jacobum Duportum*. Cantab. 1653, 8vo. For editions of the *Vulgate*, the chief work of *St. Jerom*, see *BIBLIA*, vol. i. p. 185, et seqq.

St. Jerom (or *Hieronimus*) was born at *Stridon*,

on the confines of Dalmatia and Pannonia, about A. D. 340. He was son of *Eusebius*, a person of respectable rank in that country. He studied at Rome under the famous grammarian *Donatus*, and made vast progress in every branch of useful literature. After his baptism at Rome, he travelled into Gaul, and then into Aquileia, where he contracted an intimate friendship with *Heliodorus*, who persuaded him to travel with him into Thrace, Pontus, Bythynia, Galatia, and Cappadocia. In 372 he retired into the desert of Syria, but persecuted there by the monks of *Melitus's* party, because in speaking of the divine nature, he used the word *Hypostasis*, he was obliged to flee to Jerusalem, where he devoted himself to the study of the Hebrew language. He then went to Antioch, where he was raised to the priesthood by *Paulinus* bishop of that city.

In 381 he went to Constantinople to hear the preaching of *Gregory of Nazianzen*. He afterwards returned to Rome, and became preceptor to several Roman ladies, particularly *Marcella*, *Albina*, *Læta*, *Assella*, *Paula*, *Blesilla* and *Eustochia*, who received daily lectures from him on the sacred writings, and on the sciences. Here his good was evil spoken of; and to silence slanderous tongues he retired to the monastery of Bethlehem, where he employed himself in translating the sacred writings, and in refuting heretics. He died there, A. D. 420, in the eightieth year of his age.

Jerom is certainly one of the most useful of the Primitive Fathers whether Greek or Latin. His translation of the Scriptures, commonly called the Vulgate, is an invaluable work, of great authority in biblical criticism, and justly ranked with the original texts. His commentaries on the Prophets, Ecclesiastes, Matthew, the Epistles to the Galatians—Ephesians, Titus and Philemon are very valuable. Besides these, he wrote treatises against *Montanus*, *Helvidius*, *Jovinian*, *Vigilantius*, and *Pelagius*. A number of elegant and useful epistles, a history of Ecclesiastical writers, and other treatises mentioned in the preceding catalogue of his works. Had he even done nothing but his translation of the Scriptures, his praise must have been in the churches while Christianity was respected among men.

HIERONYMI ab *Oleastro* Commentarium Pentateuchum Olyssipone, 1556—1558, 5 parts in 1 vol. fol.

Compendium Revelationum inutilis servi Jesu Christi fratris HIERONYMI de *Ferraria*. Florent. 1495, 4to.

———— de simplicitate et fœlicitate vitæ christianæ. Florent. 1496, 4to.

HILARII Arlet. Episc. opera a *Joseph. Salinas*, 4to. Romæ, 1731: found also connected with *Vincentius Lirinensis*.

———— De *S. Honorato*, oratio funebris, e Lirinensi Bibloth. produeta, 8vo. Paris, 1578. To this is annexed an oration of *St. Eucharis*.

Hilary, bishop of Arles, was born in 401, and died in 449. He was (*after* being made bishop) a person of an unblameable life and exemplary conduct. He wore the same garment both in winter and summer, took all his journies on foot, and wrought with his hands to provide the necessaries of life. He was accustomed to say to his friends and others—*If we wish to eat bread, let us till the ground and sow seed. If we desire the juice of the grape, let us cultivate the vine*: and he used to knit stockings, because he could do that and read at the same time. In the Bibliotheca Patrum there are some Homiles of his under the name of *Eusebius of Emesa*.

HILARII Pictavorum Episcopi, opera, a *Petro Coustant. Mon. S. Mauri*, Gr. et Lat. Par. 1693. One of the best editions published by the learned Benedictines.

———— cum additionibus ex eadem editione, fol. Veronæ, *Berni and Vallarsi*, 1730, 2 vol.

———— a *D. F. Oberthür*, 8vo. Gr. et Lat. Wirceburgi, 1785—88, 4 vol. *Best edition*.

Hilary, bishop of Poitiers, died in 368. He wrote twelve books on the doctrine of the *Trinity*, and was a powerful enemy to the Arians. *St. Jerome* stiles him *Latinae Eloquentiæ Rhodanus*, the Rhone of Latin Eloquence: yet he is sometimes obscure and sometimes turgid. Among the orthodox *Hilary* has always had great credit. A letter of *St. Hilary* on the Divinity of Christ is found in



the collection published by the *Abbè Trombelli*.
Bonon. 1751, 4to.

A poem also, entitled, *Hilarii Pictavensis Genesis*, a *Jo. Weilzio*, 8vo. Francof, 1625, is attributed to him; but some critics suppose this to be the work of *Hilary of Arles*. See *POETÆ Christiani*.

Guill. Fabricii HILDANI opera quæ extant omnia, cum Aurelii Severini libro de efficaci Medicina. Francof. 1682, fol. cum fig.

———— *Observationum et Epistolarum Chirurgico-medicarum Centuriæ: a Sig. Henningero* Argent. 1713, 2 vol. 4to.

William Fabricius Hildan was a learned German Physician, who flourished in the beginning of the seventeenth century.

HILDEBERTI et Marbodii opera omnia ab Ant. Beaugendre, Mon. S. Mauri, fol. Par. 1708. Best edition.

Hildebert was bishop of Mans, and afterwards archbishop of Tours. He died about A. D. 1120, under Lewis VI. King of France.

The works of *Hildebert* contain 1. Sermons. 2. Poems, elegant enough for his time. 3. The Lives of Radegond and St. Hugues, Abbot of Clugni, in a great number of letters very well written. He is author of a remarkable Enigma which will give the reader a view of his style and genius.

*Cum mea me genetrix gravidâ gestaret in alvo,
Quid pareret, fertur consuluisse Deos.*

*Mas est Phœbus ait;—Mars, femina;—Juno que, neutrum
Cumque forem natus, Hermaphroditus eram.*

*Quarenti Lethum, Dea sic ait : occidet armis ;
 Mars, Cruce ;—Phæbus, aquis ; sors rata quæque fuit
 Arbor obumbrat aquis : ascendo. Decidit ensis
 Quem tuleram ; casu labor et ipse super.
 Pes hæsit ramis ; caput incidit amne ; tubique
 Femina, vir, neutrum, flumina, tela, crucem.*

This has been thought worthy of a translation by several : the following is that of *Menage*.

*Ma mere enceinte, et ne sachant de quoi,
 L'adresse aux Dieux : la-dessus grand bisbille :
 Apollon dit : c'est un fils selon moi
 Et selon moi dit Mars, c'est une fille.
 Point, dit Junon, ce n'est fille ni fils.
 Hermaphrodite, ensuite je naquis.
 Quant a mon sort : c'est, dit Mars, le naufrage ;
 Junon, le glaive ; Apollon, le gibet.
 Qu'arrive-t-il ? un jour sur le rivage
 Je vois un arbre, et je grimpe au sommet :
 Mon piè se prend ; la tête en l'eau je tombe
 Sur mon épée. Ainsi trop Malheureux !
 A l'onde, au glaive, au gibet je succombe,
 Fille et garçon, sans être l'un des deux.*

HILDEGARDIS opuscula, Epistolæ et Quæstiones, 4to. Colon. 1566, also in the Liber trium virorum, &c. fol. Par. 1512.

—— Libri quatuor Elementorum, fol. Argent. 1533.

St. Hildegarde was the first Abbess of Mount St. Rupert, near Bingen on the Rhine. She died with the reputation of a Saint in 1180.

Physica HILDEGARDIS (different from the above), with *Theodorus Prician*, fol. Argent. 1533.

HILDEFONSI opera, 8vo. Paris, 1576. A very rare edition of some important tracts, afterwards inserted in the *Bibliotheca Patrum*.

Hildefonsus, or *Ildefonsus*, was archbishop of Toledo, about A. D. 658.

Joan. HIMMELII Jesuita Pharisaisans. Spiræ, 1614, 4to. A keen satire. Scarce.

HINCMARI opera omnia ex editione *Jacobi Sirmondi*. Paris. 1645, 2 vol. fol. The first edition was Mogunt. 1602, the second, Paris. 1615, but that of father *Sirmond* is the best.

—— Concilium Duziacensi primum a *Ludov. Cellot*, 4to. Par. 1648.

Again in the *Veterum Galliae et Belgii Scriptor.* opuscula sacra, a *Casmir. Oudino*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1692.

Hincmar was elected archbishop of Reims in 845, and died in 882. His stile is stiff and confused, but his works prove him to have been well acquainted with the Scriptures, the Fathers, and with Ecclesiastical Discipline.

HIPPARCHI in Arati et Eudoxi Phænomena, et Asterismorum liber, a *Petro Victorio*, Gr. fol. Florent. Junta, 1567, lib. rar. 2l. 2s.

—— Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris, 1630, in *Father Petau's* (Petavius) *Uranologia*.

—— Confer *Jeremiam Horoccium* anglum in HIPPARCHI diagrammate contra *Lansbergium* illustrato, inter ejus opuscula. Lond. 1673, 4to.

Hipparchus was an eminent Astronomer and Mathematician of Nice, and flourished about 160 years before our Lord. It is said he was the first after *Thales* and *Sulpicius Gallus* who gave correct calculations of eclipses, which he calculated for 600 years after his time. He was the first who attempted to number the stars; and as *Pliny* observes, *Ausus rem etiam Deo improbam annumerare posteris Stellas, ac Sidera ad nomen expungere.* He was also the inventor of the *Astrolabe*.

Anonymi et HIPATUS de patribus corporis, a *Jo. Steph. Bernard*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1744. This author lived in the fifteenth century, and was contemporary with *Cardinal Bessarion*.

HIPPOCRATIS opera, Gr. Venet. Ald. fol. 1526. *Edit. princ.* 1l. 1s.

———— a *Jano Cornario*, Gr. fol. Basil, Frob. 1538.

———— a *Hieron. Mercuriali*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Venet. Junt. 1588, 2 vol. 10s. 6d.

———— ab *Anutio Fæsius*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Francof. 1595, 1621, & 1645.

———— ab eodem, Gr. et Lat. fol. Genev. 1657, 2 vol. *Best edition.* 1l. 10s. To these two volumes the following work of *Fæsius* should be joined:

Hippocratis Œconomia, Alphabetica serie distincta, fol. Genev. 1662.

———— Opera a *Joan. Ant. Vander Linden*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Amst. 1665, 2 vol. A scarce and correct edition.

HIPPOCRATIS opera a *Steph. Mackio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Vien. 1743—49, 2 vols. 1l. 10s.

—— et GALENI opera, a *Renato Charterio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1679, 13 vol. 15l. 15s. These 13 volumes are generally bound in 9. *Dr. Harwood* calls *Chartier* an *illiterate editor*. But does it always follow, that because an edition is *faulty*, the editor is *illiterate*. Whoever has edited any work, well knows how many causes of error may operate, not only independantly of himself, but in spite of all his exertions. Some of *Dr. Harwood's* works are no mean proofs of this—and yet the Doctor himself was a man of more than common learning. Such sweeping censures should be avoided by every scholar.—Notwithstanding the incorrectness of the above edition by *Chartier*, it is highly esteemed on the continent, and is become *scarce*. Even in Paris, where it was printed, it sells at from 200 to 300 livres in the public sales.

The same editor published a Latin edition of this author's works at Venice, 1737, 3 vol. fol.

Another was published at Lausanne by *Haller*, in 4 vol. large 8vo. 1784. 1l. 5s.

A correct edition, and at the same time portable, of all the works of *Hippocrates* is much needed, *Vander Linden's* edition, which is esteemed most, is very far from being correct—yea, some assert, that it is the worst edition of the whole, though *well printed*. That of *Fæsius*, Geneva, 1657, which is undoubtedly the *best*, is too voluminous for common use.

Tracts of HIPPOCRATES printed separately.

De morbis popularibus, a Joan. Freind, Gr. et Lat. Lond. 1717. An excellent edition.

De morbis internis, a Joan. Martino, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Paris, 1637.

De Genitura, et Natura Pueri, a Joan. Goræo, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. 1545.

De Aere, Aquis, et Locis, a Joan. Martino, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Paris. 1646.

De Humoribus, a N. Vigoreo, Gr. 4to. Paris. 1555.

De Alimento, Gr. 4to. Par. 1569.

Prolegomena et Prognosticon, a Joan. Heurnio, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lug. Bat. 1597.

Jusjurandum, a Jo. Henr. Meibomio, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lug. Bat. 1643.

Prognosticon, a Blundello Calexio, Gr. et Lat. Paris. 1575.

Coacæ prænotiones, a Lud. Dureto, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1588, 1621, & 1658.

———— a Joan. Jonstono, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Amst. Elzev. 1660.

———— cum Comment. Dureti, ab Adriano Peleryn Crouet, Gr. et Lat. fol. Lug. Bat. 1737, & 1784.

Coaca præsagia, a Jacot. Vandoperano, Gr. et Lat. fol. Lugd. 1576.

Opera quædam, a Jano Cornario, Gr. et Lat. fol. Bas. 1579.

Aphorismi, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Par. Morel. 1557.

Aphorismi, a Joan. Heurnio, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Lond. 1623, & Lug. Bat. Elzev. 1628, & Cantab. per. R. Winterton, 1631, 4to.

———— ab Ernesto Scheflee, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Lug. Bat. 1633.

———— ab H. Poort, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Traject. 1657.

———— a Theod. Jansson, ab Almeloveen, Gr. et Lat. 24mo. Amst. 1685, & Argent. 12mo. 1756. The first edition is very rare. — Glasg. Foulis, 12mo. 1748.

———— a Martino Listero, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Lond. 1703.

———— a Jacob. Fickio, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Jenæ, 1729.

———— a J. C. Rieger, cum not. var. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Hag. Com. 1767, 2 vol. Some copies have the following imprint. Lugd. Bat. 1778, but the edition is the same.

———— *Carminibus* Græcis et Latinis, a Gerardo Denisoto, 12mo. Par. 1634.

De Virginalibus, a Mauricio Cordato, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Paris, 1574.

De Humoribus Purgandis, a Lud. Dureto, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1641.

De victus ratione, a Joan. Vassæo, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Paris, 1543.

De Vulneribus Capitis, a Franc. Vertuniano, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris, 1578.

Opuscula, a Joan. Heurnio, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Antv. Plant. 1607, 2 vol.

Opuscula, a Joan. Rudolph. Zuingero, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil, 1748.

De visu, libellus, Gr. et Lat. a J. H. Jugler, 8vo. maj. Helmst. 1792.

HIPPOCRATES *De Presagiis in morbis acutis*, a Hen. Stephano, Paris, 4to. 1512. 5s. I introduce this for the sake of the following anecdote.

Henry Stephens, in a style of pleasantry, acknowledges a fault in his edition. The first syllable in the word *febris*, “a fever;” may be either long or short; but Stephens having, through inadvertency, spelt the word with an *æ*, which made it absolutely *long*, corrects himself for it, by saying, “That the printer had foolishly chosen a “*long* fever, when a *short* one was much more “eligible, as being less dangerous.”

Pet. Math. PINI compend. instar indices in *Hippocratis opera omnia*. Venet. 1597, fol. A rare and useful work which may suit any edition of *Hippocrates*.

Hippocrates, the most celebrated physician of antiquity, was born at *Coos*, one of the Cyclades, about 460 years before Christ. He was the first who laid down precepts concerning physic. At first he was pupil of his father *Heraclides*, then of *Herodicus*, then of *Gorgias* of *Leontium* the orator, and according to some, of *Democritus* of *Abdera*. By his profound skill he delivered the Athenians from a dreadful plague, for which he received the right of citizenship, a golden crown, and initiation into the *Eleusinian* mysteries. He

was sent for to *Perdiccas* King of Macedonia, who was supposed to be consumptive—on his arrival he pronounced the disease to be entirely mental. On the death of his father, *Perdiccas* has fallen in love with *Philas* his father's mistress, which *Hippocrates* discerned by the change in his patient as often as *Philas* entered the apartment where *Perdiccas* lay. As the physician desired *Philas* should be given to him, the malady was soon cured. All the works of *Hippocrates* are written in the *Ionian dialect*, and are the same even to this day, among the physicians, that *Euclid* is among the students of geometry. His aphorisms and prognostics are justly esteemed masterpieces. Endless translations have been made of his works, and many comments, dictionaries, &c. have been made to explain them.

Proposals for printing by subscription all the works of *Hippocrates* in Greek and Latin, digested in a new and regular manner, were published by *Francis Clifton, M. D. F. R. S.* the work to make 3 volumes 4to., but the doctor not meeting with encouragement, the work was never put to the press. A specimen was printed of this projected edition with the following title:

Hippocrates Coi, operum quæ extant omnium, secundum leges medicæ dispositorum, Editionis novæ, Gr. et Lat. Specimen. Lond. Osburn, 1727, fol.

What a pity that some able scholar and physician does not undertake the accomplishment of so useful a task!

The PHYSICIAN'S OATH, as extant in *Hippocrates*, and taken by himself, cannot be unacceptable to the reader

“ I SWEAR by *Apollo* the Physician, by *Æsculapius*, by *Hygia*, and *Panacea*, and by all the *Gods* and *Goddesses*, that to the best of my power and judgment I will faithfully observe this Oath and Obligation. The *master* who has instructed me in the *art* I will esteem as my parent, and supply, as occasion may require, with the necessaries of life. His *children* I will regard as my own *brothers*; and if they desire to learn, I will instruct them in the same art without obligation or reward. The *precepts*, the *explanations*, and whatever else belongs to the art, I will communicate to my own children, to the children of my master, to such other pupils as have subscribed the PHYSICIAN'S OATH, and to no other person.

My *patients* shall be treated by me, to the best of my power and judgment, in the most salutary manner, without any injury or violence: neither will I be prevailed upon to administer *pernicious physic*, or be the author of such advice myself; nor will I recommend a *pessary* to women to procure abortion; but will live and practice *chastely* and *religiously*.

Lithotomy I will not meddle with, but will leave it to the operators in that way. Whatever house I am sent for to, I will always make the *patient's good* my PRINCIPAL AIM; avoiding as much as possible all voluntary injury and corruption, especial-

ly all venereal matters, whether among women or men, bond or free. And whatever I see or hear in the course of a cure, or otherwise, relating to the affairs of life, if it ought to remain a secret, no person shall ever know it. May I be prosperous in life and business, and for ever honoured and esteemed by all men, as I observe and not confound this *solemn oath*; and may the reverse of all this be my portion if I violate it, and forswear myself!"

Who can help admiring the *humanity* of this oath? What a pity that all civil governments which *license* quack-medicines do not oblige the *Quacks* themselves to take a similar oath, under the penalty of being *hanged*, should they be ever known voluntarily to break it!

HIPPOLITI opera, a *Jo. Alb. Fabricio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Hamb. 1716—18, 2 vol. 10s. 6d.

—— De Consumatione Mundi ac de Anti-christo, &c. a *Jo. Pico*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris, 1557. This work is suspected not to be his.

—— *Fragmentum*, a *Car. Christ. Weogio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1763.

Of *St. Hyppolitus* little is known—he is considered as a martyr, but where he lived, and when he shed his blood for the truth of the gospel are uncertain. The common opinion is, that he was a bishop some where in Arabia, about A. D. 230. He is author of a *Paschal Cycle*, the second part of which only is extant: it is established on a new calculation, which he invented to find Easter by a

cycle of sixteen years. His fragments contain commentaries on parts of the sacred writings—they are not of much worth, as the author departs so much from the literal sense, to find one that is mystical.

HIPPOLITUS redivivus, i. e. Remedium contemnendi sexum muliebrum, 1644, 16mo. *Lib. rar.*

HIRSCH Bibliotheca numismatica exhibens Catalogus auctorum qui de re Monetaria et Numis tam antiquis quam recentioribus. fol. Nor. 1760, *lib. rar.* 18s.

HISPANIOLI (*Baptistæ*) opera omnia. Venet. 1499, 4to. *lib. rar.* & Bon. 1502, fol.

—— Poemata, Ant. 1576, 4 vol. 8vo.

HISTORIA Rerum ab *Andronico* gestarum, a *Petro Possino*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Rom. 1669.

—— Rerum, a *Michaelæ Paleologo*, Gr. et Lat. a *Possino*, fol. Rom. 1566. See BYZANTINE History.

—— *Poeticæ Scriptores antiqui*, a *Th. Gale*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Cantab. 1671.

—— 8vo. Paris. 1675. 6s.

For a great variety of *Histories*, see the article SCRIPTORES.

A. HIRTHI *De Bello Gallico*, lib. viii. inserted after the seventh book of Cæsar's Commentaries, to complete the account of the war in Gaul. See MAITTAIRE'S CÆSAR, p. 161.

—— *De Bello Alexandrino*, lib. unus. ib. p. 304.

A. HIRTI *De Bello Africano*, lib. unus. *ibid.* p. 343.

——— *De Bello Hispaniensi*, lib. unus. *ib.* p. 390. Never published *separately*.

Aulus Hirtius was a disciple of *Cicero*, and one of the partizans of *Julius Cæsar*. He was elected Consul with *Vibius Pansa* in the forty-fourth year before Christ; and both were slain near Modena while fighting against Antony, An. Rom. 711. The *three* last books above mentioned have been attributed by some to *Caius Oppius*, who was the first (according to *Tacitus*) to whom *Cæsar* gave power to treat of peace and war. The preface to the eighth book seems to intimate that it must have been written considerably *after* the time of *Hirtius*.

Thomæ HOBBS opera omnia Philosophica quæ latinè scripsit. Amstel. *Blaeu*, 1668, 2 vol. 4to. lib. rar.

——— *Elementa Philosophica de Cive*. Amst. Elzev. 1647, 1650, 1660, & 1669, 12mo. These different editions are nearly of an equal value.

W. Hobbs was born at Malmesbury in Wiltshire, 1588, and died in 1679. His *Ethics* have a strong tendency to corrupt the morals of mankind, and his politics to destroy that liberty which is the birthright of every human being. His irreligious principles stood him in little stead towards the close of his life.—He could not endure the mention of death, and could not bear to be left alone. “I shall be glad to find a hole to creep out of the

world at," were the last sensible words he was heard to utter.

Humfred. HODIUS de Bibliorum textibus originalibus, versionibus græcis et versione Latina Vulgata—quibus præfixa est *Aristeæ* historia, Gr. et Lat. Oxon. 1705, fol.

————— *Dissertationes* de græcis illustribus linguæ græce litterarumque humanarum instaurationibus. Lond. 1742, 8vo. This is an account of those learned Græcians who retired to Italy on the taking of Constantinople by the Turks. The piece was left in MS. by *Mr. Hody*, and was published by *Dr. Jebb*.

Humphrey Hody was born in 1659, was made regius Professor of Greek at Oxford in 1698, and died in 1706. His dissertation on the history of the Septuagint by *Aristeus* has completely destroyed the credit of that silly imposture.

Propugnaculum Castitatis ac Pudicitiae, fortitudinis Constantiæque, tam Virginum quam Uxorum, opera Nic. HÆNIGERI. Basil. 1575, 8vo.

Christ. HOFFMAN, liber de Christiana Religione, et de Regno Antichristi. Francof. 1545, 8vo.

Scriptores rerum Lusaticarum antiqui et recentiores, a Christ. God. HOFFMAN. Lips. 1719, 2 vol. fol.

Frederici HOFFMANNI opera omnia physico-medica, &c. cum vita auctoris et supplementis. Genev. 1740—1763, 6 vol. fol.

Frederick Hoffman was born at Halle near Magdeburg in 1660. He was professor of medicine in

that University, and died in 1742. The following testimony of this eminent practitioner is worthy of serious attention. “I declare, upon oath, (said he,) that there was a time in which I was warmly attached to *chemical* medicines, but with encrease of years and experience I have found that a very few matters drawn from the most simple, and even the meanest things in appearance, relieve disorders more promptly and more efficaciously than the most highly esteemed of all the chemical preparations.” *Bruysset Hist.*

Joan. Jac. HOFFMANNI Lexicon Universale Historicum, Lugd. Bat. 1698, 4 vol. fol.

Mauricii HOFFMANNI Catalogus plantarum horti medici. Altdorf. 1660, 4to. fig.

——— *Floræ Altdorffinæ deliciæ Sylvestres.* Altdorf. 1662, 4to. fig.

Navium variæ figuræ et formæ a Wenceslao HOLLAR, ad vivum delineatæ et aquâ forti insculptæ, an. 1647, ejusdem effigies amænissimæ aliquot locorum, fol. A curious piece of etching.

Insectorum, aligerorum Verminumque diversæ figuræ ad naturam delineatæ a W. HOLLAR, 4to. oblong.

Wenceslaus Hollar was born at Prague in 1607, and died at Westminster in 1677. The Earl of *Arundel* found him in Germany, took him under his protection, brought him to England, and recommended him to King *Charles I.* The civil wars ruined his fortune—he was taken prisoner by the Parliamentarians, and with difficulty escaped.

After this he rejoined his patron at Antwerp, but the Earl being obliged to go to Italy for his health, *Hollar* fell into great distress, and was obliged to work for the booksellers at very low wages. After the Restoration he returned to England, but the plague, and the succeeding fire of London, putting a stop to all business, completed his ruin, and he died in extreme poverty. It is said that he used to work for the booksellers at the rate of *fourpence* per hour! His works amount to nearly 24,000 prints.

Lucæ HOLSTENII Notæ et castigationes in *Steph. Byzantini* gentilia, sive de Urbibus inscripta, ex editione *Theodori Ryckii*, &c. Lugd. Bat. 1684, & ib. 1692, fol.

———— Codex Regularum Monasticarum et Canoniarum, Romæ, 1661, 3 vol. 4to. & Augs. 1759, 6 vol. fol.

———— Collectio Romana Bipartita veterum, &c. Rom. 1662, 2 vol. 8vo.

———— Opuscula tria, veterum auctorum, &c. Rom. 1668, 8vo.

Luke Holstein was born at Hambourg in 1596, and died in 1661. He was a profound scholar and critic, and a modest unassuming man. By the influence of *Cardinal Barberin* he obtained a canonicate of St. Peter's, and was made keeper of the Vatican library. The principal part of his works consists in notes and dissertations, which are distributed through the works of his friends.

Thomæ HOLYOAK Lexicon Philologicum, et

Dictionary Etymologicum; cum Vocabulario Anglico-latino, necnon Dictionario Historico-geographico-poetico. Lond. 1677, fol. This is a republication of Francis Holyoak's Dictionary, who was father to the above.

Francis Holyoak died in 1653, and his son *Thomas* in 1675.

HOLYWOOD (John) De Sphæra Mundi. Venet. 4to. 1478—1490, Augustæ, 4to. 1485, Par. fol. 1537, often reprinted, and illustrated by various commentators. He was certainly the first mathematician of his time. He was contemporary with *Roger Bacon*, but probably older by about twenty years.

HOMILIÆ. See *COLLECTIONS*, vol. iii. p. 13.

Palingenesia Librorum Juris veterum Caroli a Ferdinando HOMELLIO, 8vo. Lips. 1767, 3 vol.

H O M E R.

Aspice Mæoniden, a quo ceu fonte perenni
Vatum Pieriis ora rigantur aquis.

Ovid. lib. iii. *Amor.* El. 9.

HOMERI opera, a *Demetrio Chalcondyla*, Gr. fol. Florent. Typis *Bernardi et Nerii Tanaidis Nerlii* Florentinorum, 1488, 2 vol. *Edit princ.* Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 17l. at the Pinellian for 22l. 1s. at Mr. Gaignat's sale for 240 livres, at the *Count de Langrai's* for 281. at Mr. Gouttard's sale, in 1780, for 333. and at the Vallierian sale, in 1784, for 451 livres.

— Gr. 8vo. Venet. Ald. sine ann. indicio.

I do not find that any copy of this most remarkably scarce edition has been heard of besides that printed on vellum which was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 16l. 16s.

HOMERI opera Gr. 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1504, 1517, 1524, 1528, 1537, all in 2 vols. The most correct are those of 1517 and 1524. These copies sell in general for about 2l. 2s. each.

———— Gr. 8vo. Florent. Phil. Junt. 1519, 2 vol. 1l. 11s. 6d.

———— Gr. 4to. Lovan. Martinus, 1523, 2 vol. 2l. 2s.

———— Gr. 4to. Lov. Rescius. 1535, 1l. 11s. 6d.

———— ab *Antonio Francino*, Gr. 8vo. Venet. Luc. Ant. Junta, 1537, 2 vol. *lib. rar.*

———— cum scholiis, Gr. fol. Basil. Hervagius, 1535, 1543, 1551, worth each 10s. 6d.

———— Gr. 8vo. *Farræus*, 1542, 2 vol. 2l. 2s.

———— Gr. 8vo. *Pet. de Sabio*, 1551, 2 vols. 3l. 3s.

———— Gr. 16mo. *Crispinus*, 1559—67, 2 vol. A very beautiful edition. 1l. 1s.

———— a *Seb. Castalione*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Basil; 1567 & 1661. *Castalio's* translation is both elegant and accurate. The best edition is that of 1567. 1l. 11s. 6d. This is the first time the Greek text of the *Opera* was printed with a Latin translation. The *Iliad* however appeared *first* from the press in a Latin dress, which was that of *Laurentius Valla*, printed at Breschia in 1474, fol. The printers

1541. This has the Greek Scholia of Didymus, and contains besides *Porphyrrii quæstiones*, et *de Antro Nympharum*. An excellent edition, and the only one which *Camerarius* wished to be considered as acknowledged for his own.

ILIAS et ODYSSEA cum Comment. *Eustathii*, Gr. fol. Rom. Bladus, 1542—50, 4 vol. This first is the scarcest edition. 12l. 12s. The Commentary of *Eustathius* is invaluable. See COMMENTATORS.

———— Gr. fol. Basil, Froben. 1550—60, 2 vol. Edit secund. Vastly inferior to the preceding of which it is the copy.

———— Gr. 8vo. Oxon. *Ilias*, 1714, *Odyssea*, 1705. *Dr. Harwood* declares these to be the most correct editions of the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*.

———— Gr. Oxon. 1743 & 1758, 8vo. The *Ilias* in 1772 is exceedingly incorrect.

———— Gr. fol. Glasgu. 1756, 2 vol. 2l. 2s. The first two volumes of the edition mentioned before.

———— a *Sam. Clarke*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lond. 1768, &c. 4 vol.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. 2 vol. Basil. 1779.

———— Oxon. 1780, 5 vol. large 8vo. with the Hymns and Index complete, and some of the most valuable Scholia. 1l. 10s. A beautifully printed book.

ILIAS cum scholiis, Gr. fol. Romæ, 1517.

———— Gr. 12mo. Argentor, Cephalaëus, 1525, & ib. 1534, 8vo. *Edit. rariss.*

ILIAS ab *Hadr. Turnebo*, Gr. 8vo. Paris. 1554
A very beautiful and accurate edition. 8s.

———— Gr. Lond. 8vo. 1591. Elegantly printed
on Pica Greek.

———— Gr. 8vo. Oxon. 1675, 1695, cum *Didymi*
Scholiis. Both very accurate editions.

———— Gr. et Lat. Cantab. 1648, 12mo.

———— Gr. et Lat. cum notis. marginal. Cant.
Field. 8vo. 1664.

———— Gr. et Lat. cum Scholiis *Didymi*, 4to.
Cantab. 1689. A very useful and correct edition.

———— liber primus, in quo singularum vocum
significationes, compositiones et derivationes an-
notantur, &c. Stud. & Op. *G. Sylvani*, Lond.
1685, 8vo.

———— cum Comment. *Eustathii*, ab *Alex.*
Polito, Gr. et Lat. fol. 1730—35, 3 vol. Not yet
finished. A very valuable edition; pity that it
were not completed.

———— Gr. cum scholiis *Didymi*. Oxon. 1695,
4to.

———— Gr. et Lat. Oxon. 8vo. 1696 & 1698.

———— Gr. et Lat. Lond. 1706, 1713, 1728,
& 1736, 8vo.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lond. 1722, 2 vol.

———— Gr. 4to. 2 vol. & 12mo. 2 vol. Glasg.
1747. More beautiful and correct than the 4to.
edition.

———— Gr. 8vo. Oxon. 1765.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Glasg. *Foulis*, 1778,
2 vol.

ILIAS cum scholiis *Didymi*, Gr. et Lat. Oxon. 1780, 2 vol.

—— cum scholiis ex codice veneto *S. Marci*, a *Joan. Bapt. Casp. d'Ansse de Villoison*, Gr. fol. Venet. Coleti, 1788. EDIT OPT. 2l. 15s. to 3l. 3s.

—— Gr. et Lat. opera, *Geo. Hageri*, 2 vol. 8vo. Basil. 1788.

—— a *F. C. Alter*, ad Codicem Vindobonensem græce expressa, 8vo. Vindob. 1789, 2 vol.

ODYSSEA, Gr. sine loco ac Typograph. 8vo. 1541. (By *Conrad. Neobarbarus*.)

—— Gr 8vo. Argentor. Cephal. 1550. *Edit. rariss.*

—— Gr. 24mo. *Jo. Ch. Atrebatius*, 1567.

—— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. adjectæ sunt Homerici Centones, &c. Cantab. *Field*. 1664.

—— Gr. 4to. Paris. *Prevosteau*, 1582, 1l. 11s. 6d.

—— Gr. 8vo. Oxon. 1702, 1705, 1706, & 1708.

—— a *Sam. Beglero*, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Amst. 1707.

—— cum *Batrochom.* ed. *Wolf*. 2 vol. 8vo. Hal. 1784.

—— a *F. A. Wolfio*. Edit. nova. 8vo. 1794.

—— et Rapsod. 8vo. Thorn. 1794.

BATROCHOMYOMACHIA, cum scholiis, Gr. 4to. Venet. *Laonicus Cretensis*, 1486. EDIT. PRINC.

—— Gr. et Lat. absque ulla nota, Sæc. xv. The antiquity of the character in this very valua-

ble edition seems to place it prior to the edition in 1486, which is generally esteemed the *edit. princ.* It has two Latin translations, one literal, under the Greek text, and the other in verse, by *Carlo Marsuppino*, opposite to the Greek.

BATROCHOMYOMACHIA, Gr. 4to. Mediol. 1486. An almost unknown edition, mentioned in the Bibliotheca Smithiana, in *red* and *black* characters.

—— a *Thilonio Phylimno*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. 1513. A very scarce edition. 2l. 2s.

—— cum *Musæo*, &c. Gr. et Lat. 4to. Basil. Frob. 1518.

—— Comœdia de bello ranarum et murium, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Ortonæ, Soncinus, 1518. An almost unknown and very valuable edition.

—— cum scholiis, *Philippi Melanchthonis*, 4to. Paris. 1560.

—— a *Leonardi Lycio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1607.

—— a *Dan. Heinsio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1632.

—— Gr. 4to. Paris. Libert. 1637. *Edit. rariss.*

—— Gr. et Lat. with *Æsop's Fables*. Lond. 8vo. 1657.

—— a *Mich. Maittaire*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lond. Bowyer, 1721. *Edit. opt.*

—— versibus latinis reddita, per *Karolum Aretinum*, edit. vetus absque loc. aut. ann. sed ante annum 1500 excusa, 4to.

Mr. Seidenstuecker in his *Aufsätze pædagogisch-*

en, &c. Pedagogical and Philological Essays, Helmstadt. 1795, 8vo. has endeavoured to prove from internal evidence that the *Batrachomyomachia* was never written by *Homer*.

HYMNUS IN CEREREM, a *Davide Rhunkenio*, Gr. 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1780, & ib. 1782. Very valuable editions.

This poem which had not been heard of since the second century, was discovered by *Matthæi* in the library of the Holy Synod at Moscow. As his friend *Rhunkenius* was at that time employed on an edition of the *Hymns* of *Homer*, he sent it to him that it might be given to the learned world without delay. It is an exquisitely beautiful piece of ancient heathen devotion.

—— ad Codic. Moscov. express. Gr. 8vo. Gotting. 1786.

—— a *Chr. Gul. Mitscherlich*, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1787.

—— cum reliquis Carmin. minor. Homero tribui solitis et *Batrachom.* C. D. *Ilgen*, 8vo. maj. Halæ, 1796.

HOMERI et HESIODI *Certamen* ab *Henr. Stephano*, Gr. 8vo. *Hen. Steph.* 1573.

Hymnus in Apollinem, Gr. et Lat. *F. Morello* interprete, cum not. *Mich. Maittaire*, in illius *Micellaneis*, &c. Lond. 1722, 4to. p. 37 & 165. *Hymni in Æsculapium, Solem, Musas, Apollinem et Venerem*, Gr. cum metrica versione et notis *M. Maittaire* vid. ib. p. 158. seq.

Homeri Carmina, cum brevi annotatione acce-

dunt variæ lectiones et observationes veterum Grammaticorum cum nostræ ætatis critica, curavit C. G. Heyne, tom. i.—viii. cont. Iliad. Gr. et Lat. cum 28 tabulis æneis, 8vo. maj. Lips. 1802. *Chart. Belgic.* 12l. on *Lunn's Catalogue*.

HOMERI et HESIODI idem liber, *Chart. Script.* 8l. *Do.*

———— idem liber sine tabulis *Charta impressoria*, 4l. 16s. *Do.*

This very elegant and important edition has been long expected, and from the well known abilities of the editor, that expectation has been greatly raised, nor is there any probability that it will not be gratified to the uttermost.

HOMERUS Græc. Hodierna, cum fig. Venet. 1640, 4to. The figures in this work are neatly executed in wood, and consist of more than 300, which in genuine humour, and singular attitude, seem to outvie *Hogarth*. 1l. 1s.

Clavis Homerica, sive Lexicon omnium vocabulorum quæ in Iliade et polissima parte Odysseæ continentur cum *Mich. Apostolii* Proverb. Gr. et Lat. Rotter. 1655 & 1662, 8vo. *lib. rar.*

— *Clavis Homerica*, reserans significationes Etymologias, Derivationes, Compositiones et Dialectos omnium fere vocabulorum quæ in Iliade *Homeri* continentur, auctore R. P. N. N. Edita 2da. auctior, opera G. P. (*Georgii Perkinsi*) Lond. 1638, 8vo. idem liber. Lond. 1647, 1655, 1656, 1671, & 1673, 8vo.

———— a *Sam. Patrick*. Lond. 1741, 1758, 1771, & 1784, 8vo. A very useful work.

HOMERI *Gnomonologia*. See GNOMONOLOGIA. *Ludovici Coulon*, Lexicon Homericum, Gr. et Lat. cum accuratissima vocabul. omnium quæ in Homero continentur explanatione. Parisiis, 1643, 4to.

Of the country, and age of *Homer*, nothing certain is known. The common opinion is, that he flourished about 906 years before Christ, 700 after Moses, and 104 after the reign of Solomon. *Herodotus* says, *Homer* lived 400 years before his time, and he lived 450 before the Christian æra, this is 50 years later, and amounts to the time assigned him by *Dr. Priestly*. Some suppose he was contemporary with the Trojan war which he describes in his *Iliad*: but he has refuted this opinion himself, *Iliad*, E. v. 302—4. Where mentioning *Diomed's* taking up a large stone, he says of it—*μεγα εργον, δ ου δυο γ' ανδρε Φεροιεν, Οιοι νυν βροτοι εισιν*—

“It was so heavy that *two men* of the present race of mortals could not bear it.” This plainly gives a considerable degree of antiquity, beyond that time, to the transaction; since, according to the poet, men had degenerated one half since it took place. The time therefore in which this eminent poet flourished is involved in impenetrable obscurity. Nor is the *place* less uncertain. Not less than *seven* different cities have claimed the honour of being his birth-place. They are expressed in the following couplet.

*Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chiōs, Argos, Athenæ,
Orbis de patriâ certat, Homere tuâ.*

According to his life, attributed to *Heredotus*, and which is probably spurious, he was the illegitimate son of a man named *Cleonax* and a woman named *Critheis*, and was born in *Smyrna*, on the banks of the river *Meles*, whence he was surnamed *Melesigenes*; that in process of time he lost his eye-sight, and was obliged to go through the cities of Greece reciting his poems to gain him a livelihood, after the manner of our travelling ballad-singers. Having recited some of his poems at *Cumæ*, where they were highly applauded, probably weary of his wandering kind of life, he offered to immortalize their town provided they would allow him a salary: this they refused, saying: There would be no end of maintaining all the ὀμῆγοι or *blind man*: and thus he got the name of *Homer*. It is further added, that he fell sick at *Chios* on his way to *Athens*, died there, and was buried on the sea shore.

As all that has been said about this celebrated person has so much the air of romance, learned men have thought themselves justified in indulging conjectures relative to his person, birth-place, poems, &c. *Dr. Bentley* who was a profound scholar, and famous for *conjectural* criticism, wrote, I am informed, a Dissertation to prove that *Solomon* King of Israel was the author of the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, and that he wrote these poems after

his apostacy from God! This Dissertation was never printed, but it is said to exist in MS. in the British Musæum.

Mr. Girardet in his *Nouveau Système sur la Mythologie*, &c. published at Dijon, 1788, 4to. speaking of Homer, says: "Who was this Homer? Is not his very existence founded on an equivocation? for I remark that the word *ομηρος* *homeros*, is exactly the Hebrew *אמר* *omerim*, words from *אמר* *amar* (with a Greek termination,) *he spoke*; and that name was commonly given to poetical narrations of important events. These narrations were in fact called *επη* *epè*, words, thence the name *Epopee*—We know nothing of his birth, life, or death. It is astonishing that we should be so little acquainted with such a celebrated man, who is said too, to have left children behind him. His *Illiad* and *Odyssey* were scarcely known in Greece before the time of *Lycurgus*. *Aristarchus* arranged them in 24 books by order of *Pisistratus*: they then bore the name of *Rhapsodies*, i. e. Poems sewed together, from *ραπτειν* to sew." The word *Homeros* according to this learned man's conjecture, is tantamount to *Dialogues*, and that the Poems of Homer are full of these every scholar knows: indeed they form the great body of the work. Could we credit *Dr. Bentley's* conjecture, we could be no longer at a loss to account for the incomparable excellency of the *Iliad*—as such a finished poem might be naturally expected from the wisest

man that ever breathed on earth. The *Paganism* of it he might have easily learned from his idolatrous wives, and the strange worship, which, out of respect to them, he introduced into Israel. The sentiments of *pure theology* and almost Christian Ethics interspersed throughout the work may be readily accounted for from his once accurate knowledge of the true God and his worship, which knowledge could not have been entirely obliterated from his mind, notwithstanding his apostacy. And—but I check myself, for I will not undertake to defend the Benteian hypothesis, though all conjecture may appear lawful at a time when even the existence of Troy has been questioned by one of the first Greek scholars of the age. Homer has been generally stiled the *Father of Epic Poetry*—This has ever appeared to me very improper. It is true he is the *oldest* Greek poet we know. But as the *Paradise Lost* of Milton, plainly supposed, that other Epic poems existed prior to this, and that Milton had read them: so does that of Homer. It is contrary to all the phænomena of the human mind, that so finished a work should have been the *first* essay of the kind. There can be no room to doubt but many poets flourished *before* Homer, and perhaps not a few Epic poems were made; and it would be rash to assert that even his is the best that ever was produced. As the *Paradise Lost*, necessarily supposes SPENCER'S *Fairy Queen*: that, TASSO'S *Gerusalemme Liberata*: that, VIRGIL'S *Æneid*; and the *Æneid*, the *Iliad* of HOMER, so

the *Iliad* itself may stand in reference to as many preceding poems as the *Paradise Lost* does. As the *Æneid* never could have existed had not the *Iliad* gone before, on the plan of which it is all built: and, as the *Jerusalem delivered* is a proceed from the *Æneid*, as the *Fairy Queen* is from the poem of *Tasso*, and the *Paradise Lost* from the whole; so I conjecture the *Iliad* is from the works of preceding poets. And if this conjecture be well founded, we are left to deplore the irreparable loss of a vast mass of intellect in the destruction of the works which preceded and gave birth to those of Homer!

HOMERUS *hebraizans*, sive Comparatio *Homeri* cum Scriptoribus sacris—subnectitur *Hesiodus* *Homerizans*: auct. *Zach. Bogan*. Oxon. 1658, 8vo.

This work seems to have arisen from some such conjectures as those mentioned above, and to have given birth to Mr. Dupont's *Gnomonologia Homerica*. See GNOMONOLOGIA.

Speculum Heroicum Principis Poetarum HOMERI, cum figuris *Crispini de Passe*. Traj. Bat. 1613, 4to. A curious set of plates.

Hectoris interitus: Carmen HOMERI sive *Iliad*. xxii, cum scholiis vetustis *Porphyrii* et aliorum, Gr. a *Valkenaer*. Levard. 1747, 4to.

Prætermisorum ab HOMERO, libri xiv. See CALABER.

HONERT *de Stylo* Nov. Test. 4to. Amst. 1703. 7s, 6d

—— Syntagma Dissertationum, 4to. Amst. 1702. 5s. A very intelligent writer. *Harwood*.

HONORII Philosophi liber De imagine mundi, sine an. &c. Printed about 1472. fol. *Lib. rar.*

—— papæ iii. adversus tenebrarum principem et angelos ejus conjurationes. Rom. 1629, 8vo. *Scarce and curious.*

N. De HOUTHEIM (*Justini Fabroni*) de Statu Ecclesiæ legitima potestate Romani Pontificis, liber singularis ad conciliandos dissidentes in Religione Christianos compositus. Bullioni, 1763, 4to.

Doctrinæ particularum Linguæ Græcæ auctores *Hen. HOOGE-VEEN*, 1769, 4to. 2 vol. 2l. 2s.

HORAPOLLINIS *hieroglyphica*, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1505. Annexed to *Æsop*.

—— a *Joan. Mercero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1551, cum figuris Xylographicis.

—— a *David Hæschelio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Aug. Vin. 1595.

—— Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Rom. 1606.

—— a *Joan. Cor. de Pauze*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Traj. 1727. A good edition.

—— Latine interprete *Philip. Phasianino*. Bonon. 1517, 4to.

—— Lat. a *Bernard. Trebatio*. Par. *Steph.* 1530, 8vo.

Horapollo is supposed to have been the son of *Osiris* and *Isis* about 1500 years before Christ. But the author of the above work was a grammarian of Alexandria, who flourished under *Theodosius the Great* about A. D. 380. It is a curious and entertaining work.

HORARIUM, seu *Enchiridion precum, primum*

ut vero simile est, *Laurentii Jo. fil. proto typographi Tentamen*. Supposed to have been printed between 1430 and 1440, and to have been the very first attempt at printing with *moveable* types. One copy only of this rarest of all rare books is extant. It was lately in the possession of *John Enschedius*, a printer at Harlem. *Mr. Meerman* in his *Origines Typographicæ*, vol. i. Cap. iv. s. 4, 5, has given a description of this singular curiosity, a correct *Fac simile* of which embellishes this work.

What was the first specimen which *Laurentius Coster* first cut, one would think impossible to be discovered after the lapse of *three centuries*; and yet *John Enschedius*, a printer, thinks he has found it. It is the above *Horarium* or *Manual*, containing, 1. The Alphabet. 2. Lord's Prayer. 3. The Ave Maria. 4. The Creed. 5. A short prayer beginning with *Ave salus Mundi*; and 6. another beginning with *Corpus et Sanguis Domini nostri Jesu Christi Custodiat animam meam*, &c. It is on parchment, and contains only *eight* pages, each about two inches and a half square. There are no *numeros* to the pages, no *signatures*, no *direction words*, no *divisions* at the end of words; on the contrary, a syllable divided in the middle is seen on the last page, line three and four, divided thus, *sp iritu*; and page one, line six, *Santi ficetur*. There are neither *distinctions* nor *points*, which are seen in the other works of *Laurentius*; and the letter *i* is not marked with an

accent but with a dot at the top. The lines are throughout uneven, and the pages not always of the same shape, as the *Fac simile* shews. The performance seems to be left, as *Mr. Meerman* has observed, as a specimen of his piety and of the first essay in this newly invented art. It was found among a parcel of MSS. pasted to a Dutch book containing psalms and prayers. The controversy concerning this ancient piece, as well as that relative to the claims of Harlem, as being the place where the typographic art had its origin, cannot be considered in this place. The figures on the outer side of the margin are not in the original, but are added here to shew the order of the pages: and the imperfections on the last page shew the state of the original, which by age and use is thus obliterated. *See the plate.*

HORATII *opera*, 4to. EDITIO PRINCEPS sine ulla nota. Supposed by some to have been printed at Milan by *Anth. Zarot*, in 1470, but others imagine it to be the work of *Philip de Lavagna* sometime before 1469. It is an extremely scarce edition, and sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 17l. 6s. 6d. and at the Pinellian for 31l. 10s.

———— fol. 1470, *Char. Goth.* sine ulla nota.

———— fol. sine ulla nota, but supposed by *Audefredi* to have been executed by *Phil. de Lignamine*. Rom. 1471.

———— fol. sine ulla nota, printed with the same characters as those employed for the works of *Catullus*, *Tibullus*, *Propertius*, and *Statius*, which

bears the date of 1472. And *De Bure* who found these *five* poets bound together, imagines that *Horace* was printed at the same time for the purpose of being bound up with the other *four*.

HORATII opera, 4to. Mediol. Ant. Zarot, 1474. The characters of this edition are different from those employed in that which is marked *Editio princeps* above. In this year, by the same printer, the *Comment. of Acro* on the works of this poet was printed; but as this does not contain the *text* of *Horace*, I have not numbered it with the editions of the *opera*. See it under ACRO.

———— cum *Acronis et Porphyryionis* Commentariis, a Jo. Aloysio Tuscano, sine ulla nota. Supposed to have been printed by *Bartholomew Guldinbech*, an ancient printer at Rome, about A. D. 1475.

———— Svo. Ferrar. Ant. Carnerius, 1474, 10l.

———— fol. Mediol. Phil. de Lavagn. 1476, & 1477. 8l. 8s.

———— fol. Venet. Phil. condam Petri, 1478. 8l. 8s. & 1479, 1483, 1490.

———— a Raph. Regio, cum *Acronis et Porphyryionis* Comment. fol. Venet. 1481.

———— a Christ. Landino cum *Acronis* Comment. fol. Florent. Ant. Miscominus, 1482. A very valuable and rare edition, reprinted at Ven. 1483.

———— fol. Jo. de Forlivio et Raynald. de Novimagio, 1483.

HORATII opera, cum Comment. Acronis et Porphyryonis, fol. Mediol. Zarot. 1485 & 1486.

———— fol. Venet. Bernard de Tridino, 1486.

———— cum Acronis, Porphyryonis, Landini et Mancinelli Comment. a Jo. Francisco Philomuso, fol. Venet. Geo. Arrivabene, 1490.

———— fol. Jacob. Locker. Argent. 1440.

———— cum iisdem Comment. fol. Venet. Phil. Pincius Mantuanus, 1492.

———— fol. cum figuris Xylographicis Jacobi Locker, Argentor. Jo. Reynard, alias Grunninger, 1498.

This book is, perhaps, one of the greatest curiosities in the literary world. It is adorned with a vast number of cuts, reckoned extremely beautiful when they were done, representing the subjects of the Odes, Epistles, Satires, &c. and one in particular of the *Nine Muses*, amongst whom *Calliope* is seated on a throne, crowning *Horace*, under which is inserted her speech to that poet in *Latin* verse. *Jacobus Locker*, a Poet Laureat, was the author. He dedicated the work to the illustrious Prince *Charles*, Margrave of *Baden*, and accosted his readers, at the beginning of it, in *Latin* verse. The life of *Horace* is prefixed to the Odes; as are, likewise, a table of the various kinds of *Horace's* Metre, and Annotations upon it, both of which last are exceedingly curious. The whole was done at the expence of *Reinhard*, surnamed *Grunninger*, and is enriched with the Annotations of several learned men. *H. Cat.*

HORATHI *opera*, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1501, 1503, 1509, 1519, & 1527. The edition of 1509 is the most correct and valuable, 1l. 1s. and that of 1503 the scarcest. At the Pinellian sale, the edition of 1501 sold for 4l. 6s.

———— fol. Badius. Paris. 1503, 1505, & 1506.

———— recognitus per *Ph. Beroaldum*. Bonon. 1502.

———— 8vo. Florent. *Junta*, 1503. Probably the first book printed by the *Juntas* in the *Aldine* or *Italic* character.

———— fol. cum iv. Comment. Mediol. 1508.

———— 8vo. absque loci et typogr. indicio, 1511. A very scarce edition in the *Italic* character, with important various readings.

———— 8vo. Florent. *Junta*, 1514, 1519, & 1527.

———— fol. Paris. 1519.

———— 12mo. Paris. Colin. 1528, 1539, 1540, 1543, & 1549. The first is the most correct.

———— ab *Henr. Glareano*, 8vo. Frib. 1533.

———— 8vo. Paris. *R. Steph.* 1539, & 1543, *Henr. Steph.* 1578, & *Rob. Steph.* 1588. & sine nota anni. correctly printed.

———— cum Comment. varior. fol. Basil. 1545.

———— 4to. Par. *Vascosan*, 1545.

———— 16mo. Lugd. Gryph. 1545, 1551, & 8vo. 1565.

HORATII opera, a *M. Ant. Mureto*, 8vo. Venet. *P. Manut.* 1555, 1559, 1561, & 1570.

———— cum scholiis a *Jo. Mich. Bruto*, 8vo. Ven. Ald. 1564.

———— a *Theodoro Pulmanno*, 16mo. *Anto. Plant.* 1566.

———— a *Dionys. Lambino*. Venet. *De Callis*, 1565. Ald. 1566, a valuable edition: and 4to. Paris. 1568.

———— scholiis illustrata, 8vo. Lond. *Norton*, 1574. *Lib. rariss.* Reprinted, 8vo. Lond. 1578.

———— 8vo. Heidelb. 1575.

———— cum indice *T. Treteri*, 8vo. Antv. *Plant.* 1576, & 4to. 1597.

———— fol. Francof. 1577.

———— cum Comment. fol. Basil. *Henr. Petri*, 1580. This edition is illustrated by eighty commentators, and is allowed by the best judges to be an edition of very great merit.

———— a *Pet. Gualt. Chabotio*, 8vo. Paris. 1582. A very rare edition.

———— cum scholiis et annot. 16mo. Lond. *Nin. Newton*, 1585. Connected with *Juvenal* and *Persius*.

———— a *Bern. Parthenio*, 4to. Venet. Ald. 1585.

———— cum *Frider. Paruti*, Paraphrasi, 4to. Veron. Discipulus, 1585.

———— a *Lambino*, fol. Francof. 1596.

———— a *Jacobo. Cruquio*, 4to. Lugd. Bat. *Rapheleng.* 1593 *Cruquius* is esteemed one of

the best commentators on *Horace*. Consult, says *Dr. Harwood*, the notes in this edition, on any of the different passages in *Horace*, and you will have your doubts satisfactorily solved.

HORATII *opera*, cum Comment. var. fol. Franc. 1601, 2 vol. & fol. Paris. 1604.

———— cum Juvenale, Lond. 1604, 12mo.

———— cum *Lævini Torrenti*, et *Petri Nannii Alcmarranni* Comment. 4to. *Ant. Moretus*, 1608. A beautiful and correctly printed edition. The notes of *Torrentius* are accurate and judicious. *Harwood*.

———— cum notis *Jo. Bond*. Lond. 8vo. 1606, 1608, 1611, 1614, 1630, 1637, 1660, & 1670.

———— a *Jano. Rutgersio*, 8vo. Paris. *P. Stephan*. 1600, & 12mo. 1613, & Lond. 1702, 12mo.

———— cum not. *Jac. Cruquii*. Lond. 8vo. 1611.

———— ex recens. *Petr. Nannii*, 32mo. *Sedani*, 1627. A curious edition, printed on very small characters.

———— a *Dan. Heinsio*, 12mo. *Lugd. Bat. Elz*. 1629, 3 vol. A neat edition. *Edinb*. 1704, 8vo.

———— fol. Paris. *Typ. Reg*. 1642. A splendid edition.

———— cum not. var. 8vo. *Lugd. Bat*. 1653. A good edition. 1658, 1663, 1668, & 1670. 10s. 6d.

———— per *Gid. Lithgow*. *Edinburg*. 12mo. 1662.

HORATII *opera*, a *Bond*. forma oblonga. Bruns. 1655. Amst. Elz. 12mo. 1676. Litteris quadratis. 18s.

———— a *Bond*. *Edit. opt.* 12mo. Amst. 1686.

Bond was a school-master and physician at Taunton in Somersetshire, where he died in 1612. He published besides, *Commentarii in Sex Satyras Persii*. Lond. 12mo. 1606. Han. 8vo. 1621. Lond. 1614.

———— cum notis *Minellii* et *Rapoldi*, 8vo. Lips. 1675.

———— a *P. Rodellio* in *usum Delph.* Lon. 1690, 8vo. Edit. 2da. 1711. 8s.

———— a *Lud. Desprez*, in *usum Delphini*, 4to. Par. 1691, 1696, 8vo. Dub. 1694, 8vo. Amst. 1695, & 8vo. Halæ, 1708. Reprinted 8vo. Lond. 1694, 1699, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1711, 1717, 1727, 1734, 1736, 1740, 1752, 1762, 1766, 1767, 1770, 1788, & 1793.

———— cum not. et animad. crit. *And. Dacerii* et *Annæ* conjugis. Lond. 1694, 8vo.

———— 4to. Cantabr. *Tonson*, 1699. Oper. et Stud. *Jac. Talbot*. A superb and correct edition. 12mo. Lond. 1740.

———— a *Petro Burmanno*, Ultraj. 1699. 12mo. Very correct. ib. 1713.

———— cum var. lect. a *Jac. Talbot*. Cantabr. 1701, 12mo. An elegant and accurate edition.

———— a *Guil. Baxtero*, 8vo. Lond. 1701, & 1725. Supposed by *Dr. Harwood* to be the best edition of *Horace* ever published. Some copies

which appear to be of this last edition bear the date 1735.

HORATHI opera, cum not. select. *Dacerii* et *Ed. a Zurk.* Lond. 1702, 8vo.

———— ab *Andr. Dacierio*, Lat. et Gall. 12mo. Paris. 1709, 10 vol. & 12mo. Amst. 1727, 10 vol.

———— with *Virgil, Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius & Terentius*, Typ. maj. 4 vol. 4to. Cant. 1701, &c. & *Lucretius*. Lond. 1712—5 vol. when uniform 6l. 6s.

———— a *Rich. Bentley*, 4to. Cantab. 1711, 8vo. 1713, & 4to. Amst. 1713 & 1728. This last is the best edition of *Bentley's* Horace, as the text and the notes are exhibited on the same page; and it has a copious and accurate index by *Verburg*.

———— ad nuperam *Rich. Bentleyi*, Edit. accurate express. notis addidit. *Thom. Bentleyus*. Cant. 1713, 8vo. *Mr. T. Bentley* has added many valuable notes of his own, and of his Uncles, *Dr. R. Bentley*, to this edition, which is carefully executed.

———— a *Jacob. Watson*. Edinb. 1713, 12mo.

———— a *Mich. Maittaire*, 12mo. Lond. 1715.

———— a *Thom. Creech*, Lat. et. Eng. 12mo. Lond. 1718, 2 vol. 5th. Edit. Very neatly printed—the original text is placed opposite to the translation, but is not very correct.

———— cum lect. var. 12mo. Dublini, *Grierson*, 1721.

———— ab *Alex. Cunningham*, 8vo. Lon. 1721. A very accurate and excellent edition.

HORATII *opera*, 8vo. Lond. *Bowyer*, 1725.

———— cum Comment. *Jo. Minellii*. Lon. 1676, 1706, & 1726, 12mo.

———— a *Natali. Steph. Sanadon*, Lat. et Gall. 4to. Par. 1728, 2 vol. & 12mo. Lond. 1747, 4 vol. very correct and valuable; and 4to. Lond. 1749, a very splendid edition. At present *Sanadon* is not in very high repute among the literati.

———— a *Geor. Wade*, 4to. & 8vo. Lond. 1731. Only five books of the Odes were published in this edition, which does not appear to have been completed.

———— 12mo. Edinburg. *Freebain*, 1731.

———— ex castigat. *Bentleii, Cunnigami, Sanadonis*. Groning. 12mo. 1733.

———— 16mo. Paris. ex Typ. Reg. 1733. An elegant edition, on a very beautiful and very small type.

———— a *Joan. Pine* Tabulis Ænis incisa, 8vo. Lond. 1733—37, 2 vol. A superb edition.

———— a *Joan. Jones*, 8vo. Lond. 1736.

———— a *Watson*, Lat. et Eng. 8vo. 2 vol. Dub. 1744, & Lond. 1750. 3d. Edit. In vol. i. of this edition, *Dr. Douglas's* collection of all the editions of *Horace* is inserted: which alone must have formed a considerable library. *Madame D' Eon's* collection of the Horatian editions lately sold amounted to upwards of 400 volumes.

This edition was begun by *David Watson, M. A.* and revised, carried on, and published by *Dr. Samuel Patrick*. It is an excellent edition.

These editors have been more successful in giving the true sense of Horace, than any of the preceding commentators.

—— 8vo. Glasg. 1745. An immaculate edition. 1l. 1s. The sheets as they were printed were hung up in the college of Glasgow, and a reward offered to any who should discover an inaccuracy. Reprinted in 1750, 1756, & 1760, 12mo. and ib. 4to. 1750 & 1760.

HORATHI opera, a *Step. Andr. Philippe*, 12mo. Paris. 1746.

—— a *Joan. Hawkey*, 12mo. Dublini, 1745. An excellent edition.

—— Lat. et Eng. London. *Davidson*, 2 vol. 8vo. 1753. The English is a pretty literal version, and is accompanied with some useful notes, 10s 6d. but is vastly inferior to that of *Watson*.

—— ab *Andr. Dacierio*, Lat. et Gall. 12mo. Paris. Barbou. 1745, 1763, & 1775.

—— a *Phil. Francis*, with the Latin text and a poetical translation in English, with many excellent notes. Lond. 1747, 4 vol. 12mo. 12s.

—— a *Francis*, 2 vol. 4to. Lond. 1749. A splendid edition. 1l. 11s. 6d.

—— 8vo. maj. et min. Lond. *Knapton et Sandby*, 1749, 2 vol. A splendid edition, adorned with thirty-five elegant figures. A proper companion for the *Terence* and *Virgil* edited in the same manner.

—— ex recens. *Guil. Baxteri* a *Joan. Matt. Gesnero*, 8vo. Lips. 1752. Lond. 1772, 8vo.

HORATHI opera, 12mo. & 4to. Glasg. Foul. 1760, cum figuris.

—— a Joan. Pet. Millero, 8vo. Berol. 1761.

—— 12mo. Birming. Baskerville, 1762. A most elegant and correct edition. Each sheet revised by Mr. Livie, who was an excellent scholar. He died at Wapping, April 3d. 1748, aged sixty-nine years.—4to. 1771. ib. 12mo. 1777.

—— cum notis Braunii, 8vo. Aug. Vind. 1763.

—— ex edit. R. Bentley, 8vo. Lips. 1764, 2 vol.

—— a Jo. Bond, 12mo. Aurelian, 1767. A fine edition copied from that of Elzevir in 1676.

—— a Poisenet de Sivry, 8vo. Paris. 1777, 2 vol.

—— Christ. Dav. Jano, 8vo. Lips. 1778—82, 2 vol. Not much esteemed by some critics. 1l. 4s.

—— 8vo. 2 vol. Manheim. 1779.

—— a Franc. Dorighelli, Patav. 1780. A good edition, in which select notes are inserted from all the interpreters of Horace.

—— a Oberlin, 4to. Argent. 1788. Printed elegantly and corrected from four MSS. two of the tenth, one of the eleventh, and one of the twelfth century. 1l. 16s.

—— fol. Parmæ, Bodoni, 1791. A splendid edition, and a master-piece of the typographic art. It was done under the auspices of the Chevalier Nich. de Azara, Spanish Ambassador at Rome. 12l. 12s.

HORATII *opera*, 8vo. maj. Biponti, 1792.

———— cum var. lect. Lond. 1793, 4to. 2 vol. Elegantly printed. 4l. 4s. The editor is *Mr. Ch. Coombe*.

———— recensuit et notulis instruxit *Gilbertus Wakefield*. Lond. 1794, 8vo. 2 vol. 10s. 6d. large paper. 18s.

The text is corrected partly from Dr. Bentley's, and Mr. Markland's emendations, and partly from Mr. Wakefield's own conjectures. Prefixed to each volume is a vignette formed from some part of Horace, designed by *Burney*, and engraven by *Skelton*. There is a head also of Horace, and another of Mæcenas.

———— cum scholiis Veterib. cum not. *Barteri, Gesneri et Zeunii*. Elegantly printed by *Mundel* at the Glasgow press. 8vo. 1796. 12s.

———— cum var. lect. not. varior. et Ind. 2 vol. 4to. Lond. 1796.

———— cura *J. Hunter*, 12mo. Adrianop. 1797. 2s. 6d. The text of this has been compared by the learned editor with those of forty different copies; and it is said, no error has yet been discovered in it.

———— cura *Mitscherlich*, vols. 1st. & 2nd. 8vo. Altenb. 1800. Not yet completed. 1l. 11s. 6d. The same book on fine paper, with plates. 3l. 13s. 6d.

Works of HORACE printed separately.

Sermones, fol. absq. ulla nota (sed 1470,) litteris Goth. *Edit. rariss.*

Satiræ, a *Jac. Cruquio*, 8vo. Amst. 1576.

Sat. Epist. et Ars Poet. Lat et Eng. by *Dunster*. Lond. 1739, 8vo.

Ars Poetica quibusdam locis emendata, 4to. Daventriæ, *Jacob. De Breda*, sine an. et sin. loc. indicio, 1492.

——— cum *Acronis, Porphyryionis, et Jani Parrhasii* Comment. 4to. Paris. *R. Steph.* 1533.

——— a *Jac. Grifolo*, 4to. Florent. 1550, & 8vo. 1552.

——— a *Joan. Sambuco*, 8vo. Antv. 1564.

Epistolæ, 4to. Cadomi, 1480.

——— a *Jac. Lochæro*, fol. Argent. 1498. The text of this edition is very much esteemed.

Epistolarum libri ii. 4to. Lips. *Jac. Thanner*, 1517. It has the following lines in the title page.

Jam Censura gravis me castigavit ad unguem:

Crispantes naso tutus adire queo.

Carmina sive *Odæ et Epod.* 4to. Lips. 1492.

——— *Nath. Bailey*. Lond. 1729, 8vo.

Odarum libri v. a *Zurck*, 8vo. Harlem, 1696.

A very rare edition.

——— a *Geor. Wade*, 4to. Lond. 1731. Mentioned before among the *opera*, because it appears the author intended to publish *all* the works of Horace.

Odæ, Epod. et Carm. secul. Lat. et Ang. with notes by *W. Oldisworth*. Lond. 1719, 1734, & 1737, 8vo.

Carmen Seculare, 4to. Lips. sine anno. et 1498.

Acced. *Jo. Sentini* de quibusdam Lyricis Carmi-
nibus Tractatulus.

Odae, Satyræ et Epistolæ Selectæ, 8vo. Lugd.
Bat. 1626.

Epodon liber, 4to. Lips. 1488 & 1498.

Carmina Expurgata, a *Jos. Juvenio*, S. J. 8vo.
Paris. 1696, & Rothom. 1711.

Emblemata Horatiana, Otho Venius. Bruxell.
1683, 4to. Amst. 1684, 8vo.

Additamenta ad Q. Hor. Flac. *Carmina* Collac-
tione Scriptorum Græcorum illustrata, ab *Henr.*
Wagnero, 8vo. Halæ, 1777.

It is not pretended that the preceding list is a
complete one of all the editions of this poet—many
are necessarily omitted—but what is here pub-
lished is perhaps a more ample and a more correct
list of the principal and most useful editions of
Horace than has been yet published.

The plan of a new edition of Horace, sketched
in the following passage, is pleasing. It is taken
from the late Mr. Joseph Wilcock's *Roman Con-*
versations, 2 vol. 8vo. 1793.

“ I could wish, that some properly qualified
English traveller would, during his making the
tour of *Italy*, amuse himself with executing that
design which I remember to have heard you propose:
I mean, the collection of proper materials for
a new edition of *Horace's Odes*, accompanied with
a traveller's notes. Several illustrations might
doubtless be with much ease and pleasure collected

from a view of the face of this country, from an experience of its climate, and an observation of the customs and manners of its inhabitants: illustrations, never perhaps to be expected from the labour or genius of any of our *tramontane literati*, who have not had the happiness of seeing these southern parts of *Europe*.

“ I have been thinking that such an edition might be very properly adorned; not only with some neatly engraved maps of the *Campagna di Roma*, and other parts of modern *Italy*; but also with some small landscapes, placed as head or tail-pieces to several of the Odes.

“ Let me give one instance only of what I mean. The Odes which are descriptive of the environs of *Tibur* might be very pleasingly illuminated by some views in miniature of the real country near *Tivoli*, and the present remains of *Mæcenæ*’s stately villa there.”

At Rome, a few years since, was published a work of this kind, intended to illustrate the journey of Horace from Rome to Brundisium, consisting of a set of engravings of the places and scenes there mentioned, from actual views, with the corresponding passages of the author subjoined. But the general edition, on the plan of *Mr. Wilcock*’s, would be more satisfactory.

Quintus Horatius Flaccus, the most excellent of all the Latin Lyric Poets, and the greatest critic in the Augustan age, was born at *Venusium* about 63 or 64 years before the Christian æra. He

studied at first under the ablest masters at Rome, and afterwards, at the age of twenty-two, went to Athens where he studied philosophy. Here he became acquainted with *Brutus*, whose part he afterwards espoused: but possessing little of what is termed heroism, he threw down his shield and ran away from the battle of Philippi. He then devoted himself to the study of literature. *Virgil* and *Varius* having seen some of his productions were charmed with and shewed them to *Mæcenas*. This great patron of literature sought out the poet and presented him to *Augustus*, who immediately took him into favour. Under the fostering hands of the *Emperor* and the *Minister* his genius had its full developement and increase, and to that patronage we probably owe all the works of this almost inimitable poet: for though he must have been a poet independantly of them, yet being obliged to write on the spur of poverty, as himself observes:

————— Paupertas impulit audax
Ut versus facerem. —————

his works could not have had that polish and perfection for which they are now so remarkable.

Horace was an *Epicurean* in his philosophy; and his moral conduct was suitable to his principles; for his works shew that he was addicted to more than one species of debauchery. He is said to have been a little man, and to have been much troubled with a *fistula lachrymalis*. He died in

the fifty-seventh year of his age, about eight or nine years before the incarnation of our Lord.

Quintillian (l. 10. c. 1.) gives his character in the following words :

Lyricorum Horatius fere solus legi dignus, plenus jucunditatis et gratiæ, figuris et verbis felicissimæ audax.

HOROLOGIUM. græce, 8vo. Florent. per *Hæredes Phil. Juntæ*, 1520.

Basis Astronomiæ, sive Astronomiæ pars mechanica, a *Petro HORREBOWIO*. Hauniæ, 1735, 4to. cum fig.

G. HORSTII de natura amoris ; additis resolutionibus Quæstionum de cura furoris Amatorii, de Philtris atque de pulsu Amantium. Giessæ, 1611, 4to. A curious work. The author was born at *Torgaw* in 1578. He was so very successful in his medical practice, that he was termed the *German Esculapius*. His works were collected by his son Gregory, who was also an eminent physician at Ulm, and published, Goudæ, 1661, 2 vol. 4to.

Jacobi Merlo HORSTII Paradisus Animæ Christianæ. Colon. 1644, 1683, & 1716, 12mo.

Hortus Sanitatis, small folio, 1491. This is a very rare book, and not to be found in the public library at Cambridge, where in *Sir Hans Sloane's* collection, it seemed not unlikely to have expected *Schoiffer's* Herbarium, 1484—but neither that nor the *Hortus Sanitatis*, 1491, are there. *Linnaeus* had no copy—his two most ancient botanical books were—1540 and 1541 — *Dortstinus Botanicon*.

Francfort—and *Ortus Sanitatis*, in six divisions, and a Medicinal Table. Of no value, but as a specimen of mere antiquity, black letter, and wooden cuts—they have a running title, and initial letters are capitals—but no numbering of the pages—no catch-words.

These are, with his other books, added to the library of *Dr. Smith*, the celebrated botanist and physician. He bought the whole collection of *Linnæus*.

Hortus Sanitatis, Lat. et Gal. fol. Lit. Goth. with curious wood prints. Paris. without date. Sold at Sir W. Burrell's sale, 1796, for 2l. 5s.

J. Hen. HOTTINGERI Historia orientis de Muhammetismo, Saracenismo, Chaldaismo, &c. Tigur. 1660, 4to.

———— Promptuarium sive Bibliotheca Orientalis. Heidelb. 1658, 4to.

John Henry Hottinger was born at Zurich in Switzerland in 1620. At an early age he gave such proofs of uncommon capacity, that he was sent, at the public expence, to different foreign Universities to study; on his return he was made Professor of Ecclesiastical History, Theology, and the Oriental languages. The Elector Palatine invited him in 1655, to Heidelberg, to revive literature in that University, where his labours were crowned with great success. He returned to Zurich in 1661, and was employed in the most important concerns of his country. In 1667 he was invited by the University of Leyden to fill the

theological chair. On his way thither he and a part of his family were unfortunately drowned in the river *Limat*, June 5, 1667.

HOUBIGANTII Biblia hebraica. See BIBLIA, vol. i. p. 288, &c.

———— Prolegomena in sacr. Script. Paris, 1646, 4to.

Flammulæ Amoris *S. Augustini* versibus et iconibus exornatæ, authore *Mich. HOYERO*. Antver. 1629. 12mo.

HROSVITÆ, illustris virginis et Monialis Germanæ, opera. *S. Comædiæ* sex in æmulationem Terentii, octo sacræ historiæ versibus compositæ, necnon Panegyricus Odonis mag. Imp. &c. Norimb. 1501, fol. A rare work, attributed to *Conradus Celtes*.

Lithographia Wirceburgensis seu Specimen 200 Lapidum figuratorum, præsertim insecti formium prodigiosis imaginibus exornat, a *Geo. Lud. HUEBER* propositum, &c. Wirceb. 1726, fol.

Petri Danielis HUETHI, Episcopi Abricensis demonstratio Evangelica. Edit. 2da. Paris. 1690, fol. This is the best edition, though that of 1679 has some passages which were struck out in this. This is a very reputable work, though Nicéron says, *the author has demonstrated nothing in it but his extensive reading*.

———— De claris Interpretibus, et de optimo genere Interpretandi. Hagen. 1683, 8vo.

The author was bishop of Avranches, and one of the principal promoters of those valuable edi-

tions of the classics *in usum Delphini*. He was born at Caen in 1630, and died at Paris in 1721, aged 91 years.

HUGBALDI poetæ præstantis Ecloga de Calvis. Poema macaronicum cujus carminis singula verba incipiunt per litteram c. Basil. 1546—8, *lib. rar.*

Christiani HUGENII opera omnia Physica, in unum redacta, cum figuris. Lugd. Bat. 1724—28, 2 vol. 4to.

———— opera reliqua. Amst. 1728, 2 vol. 4to.

———— Horologium oscillatorium, sive de motu pendulorum ad Horologia aptato.—Paris. 1673, fol. cum fig.

Christian Huyghens was born at the Hague in 1629, and became one of the most eminent mathematicians and astronomers of his age. He first discovered Saturns ring and his fourth Satellite. He discovered the means of rendering clocks exact by the application of the pendulum; and of rendering its vibrations equal by the cycloid. But the *Abbè Hautefeuille* has disputed his being the *first* who discovered the cycloid. He brought telescopes to a greater degree of perfection than they had arrived at before. This eminent astronomer died at the Hague in 1695, aged sixty-six years. To the celebrated *Mr. S' Gravesande* we are indebted for those editions of his works mentioned above.

HUNTERI, Nummi veterum populorum et urbium Græcorum, cum 68 Tab. æn. 4to. Lond. 1782. 2l. 12s. 6d.

HUGONIS a *Sancto Victore* opera, Rothomagi, 1648, 2 vol. fol.

HUGONIS de *St. Charo* opera. Lugd. 1645, 5 vol. fol. The author was a Dominican of the thirteenth century. He is author of the first Latin *Concordance* to the Scriptures.

Hermannus HUGO de Militia Equestri antiqua et nova; cum fig. æn. Antv. 1630, fol. *Lib. rar.*

Sacra Antiquitatis monumenta Histor. Dogmatica, Diplomatica, cum notis *Car. Lud. Hugo. Stivagii*, 1725, 2 vol. fol.

Historia Jeschuæ nazareni, Hebraicè et Latinè, cum notis *Jo. Jac. Hulderici*. Lugd. Bat. 1705, 8vo.

HULSBUCH Sylva sermonum jucundissimorum, &c. Basil. 1568, 8vo.

Imperatorum Romanorum Numismatum series a *Julio Cæsare* ad *Rodolphum II.* per *Levinum Hulsium*. Francof. 1603, 8vo. *lib. rar.*

—— xii. Cæsarum, ac lxiv. ipsorum uxorum ac parentum effigies ex antiquis numismatibus. Francof. 1596, 4to. *lib. rar.* The author was a native of *Gand*, and flourished in the beginning of the seventeenth century.

Fratri HUNGARI ord. Minorum, *Biga Salutis*; sive Sermones de Sanctis—necnon miracula. Hagen. 1515 & 1516, 2 vol. 4to.

Ægidii HUNNII Calvinus Judaizans, hoc est judaicæ glossæ et corruptelæ quibus Johannes Calvinus illustrissima scripturæ sacræ loca et testimonia de gloriosa Trinitate, Deitate Christi et Spiri-

tus Sancti, &c. detestandum in modum corrumpere non exhorruit. Witteb. 1598, 8vo. Reprinted at Venice 1604, 8vo. The author was a Lutheran divine of Wittemberg, and died in 1603, aged fifty-three years.

Anatomia Uteri humani Gravidæ Tabulis illustrata, auctore *Guil. Hunter*, Lat. et Ang. Birming. *Baskerville*, 1774, in fol. max. This is a superb work, and of uncommon merit. The author is well known in the republic of letters, not only on account of his medical talents, but on account of his invaluable Museum in London, an object of curiosity, not only to his countrymen, but to foreigners of all nations. This eminent man died in London, March 30, 1783.

Joannis HUSS et Hieronymi Pragensis Historia et Monumenta. Norimb. 1558, 2 vol. fol.

Disputatio Joan. HUSS quam absolvit dum ageret Constantiæ, priusquam in carcerem conjiceretur. Witteb. 1537, 8vo.

———— opuscula, in tres tomos distincta, cum appendice *Othonis Brunfelsii* absq. nota. editionis.

———— opera, cum figuris, 4to. sine nota. These works are all scarce.

John Huss, the author, was born at Huss in Bohemia—he was a very eminent reformer, and one of the most learned and eloquent men of his age. For his doctrine and opinions he was cited to the council of Constance, whither he went under the safe conduct of the Emperor *Sigismund*;

but by the most scandalous breach of public faith, he was cast into prison—declared a heretic, and because he would not plead guilty against the dictates of his conscience, he was by the ruthless catholics burnt alive in 1415, a punishment which he endured with unparelled magnanimity and resolution.

HUTTERI de Guaici Medicina et Morbo Gallico lib. unus. Mogunt. in ædib. *J. Schoefferi*, 1524, 4to.

——— Biblia Hebraica. See BIBLIA, vol. i. p. 226 & 231.

——— Novum Testam. linguis duodecim. Norimb. 1599. 2 vol. fol. lib. perrar. 5l. 5s. It has sold as high as 10l. 10s.

——— *Leonardi* Ilias Malorum Regni Pontificio Romani; h. e. Dissertatio de injustissimo Pont. Rom. in Ecclesia Dei dominatu. Witteberg. 1609.

Collectanea antiquitatum in urbe atque agro moguntino repertarum, curis *Jo. HUTTICHII* in lucem edita. Mogunt. in ædib. *J. Schoefferi*, 1520, fol.

HUXAMI opera Physico-medica edente *Geo. Chr. Reychel*. Lips. 1764, 2 vol. 8vo.

Thomæ HYDE historia Religionis veterum Persarum eorumque magorum, &c. Oxon. 1700, 4to.

——— Historia Religionis, &c. Oxon. 1760, 4to. This is by far the best edition of this very learned and invaluable work. It is become very scarce, and sells for 1l. 16s.

Thomæ HYDE de Ludis orientalibus, cum fig. æn. Oxon. 1694, 4to. A very curious work: scarce.

Syntagma Dissertationum quas olim auctor *Thomæ HYDE* seperatim edidit; cum opusculis ejusdem, vita et scriptis prolegomenis cum appendice de linguâ sinensi aliisque linguis orientalibus. Oxon. 1767, 2 vol. 4to. cum fig. 1l. 11s. 6d. A valuable work.

Thomas Hyde, D. D. professor of Arabic at Oxford, was born in 1636. He was one of *Dr. Walton's* assistants in editing the London Polyglott. He transcribed the Targum, or Persian translation of the Pentateuch out of Hebrew into Persian characters: a work which only a scholar of the first abilities could perform. He died February 18, 1702.

C. Julii HYGINI Fabulæ et Poeticon Astronomicon, a *Jac. Mycillo*, fol. Basil. 1535. Edit. princ.

———— fol. Basil. *Hervag.* 1549, annexed to *Fulgentii Planciadis Mythologiarum* lib. ii. et de vocibus antiquis.

———— ex edit. *Mycilli*, fol. Basil. *Episcop.* 1570, with *Palephates, Aratus* et *Proclus*.

———— a *Joan. Schoeffero*, Amst. 1674, 8vo.

———— *Poeticon Astronomicon*, 4to. Ferar. 1475. Lib. rariss.

———— ex recensione *Jacobi Sentini* et *Jo. Santritter*, 4to Venet. *Erhard. Ratdolt.* 1482. cum fig.

C. Julii HYGINI, 4to. Venet. *Th. de Blavis*, 1485, & 1488.

———— Fabio cuidam inscriptum. Venet. Ald. 1497 & 1499. Editions mentioned by *Manni* without any intimation of the size, &c.

———— *Fabulæ*, a *Hieron. Commelino*, 8vo. Heidelb. 1599, annexed to *Fulgentii Mythologica*, *Allegoria Virgilii*, *Albrici* atque *Firmici* libellus de errore profanarum Religionum.

———— ex edit. *Mycilli* cum emendationibus, 8vo. Lugd. 1608.

———— cum notis *Caspar. Barthii*, 12mo. Lug. Bat. & Amstel. 1670. A beautiful and correct edition.

———— a *Munkero* with the *Mythographi Latini*, 2 vol. 8vo. Amst. 1681. 8s. An excellent edition adorned with cuts.

———— De Castris Romanis, ab *Herman Rhobodo Schelio*, 4to. Amstel. 1670. This edition contains also *Polybius Megalopolitanus* de Castris Romanis, Gr. et Lat.

———— a *Pet. Scriverio*, 4to. Antv. 1607, annexed to the writers *De Re Militari*.

C. Julius Hyginus is supposed by some to have been a Spaniard by birth. Others that he was an Alexandrian, and brought to Rome by Julius Cæsar after his conquest of that city. He was librarian to *Augustus*, and an intimate friend of *Ovid*. The above works attributed to him are productions of some of the lower ages: of this the barbarity of the style is a sufficient proof. The

last piece *De Castris*, &c. is supposed to have been written by *Hyginus Gromaticus*, a freedman of the Emperor *Trajan*. To this author two other Treatises are attributed, *De Limitibus*, and *De Conditionibus Agrorum*. Amstel. 1674, 4to. See SCRIPTORES.

HYMNI *Ecclesiastici* variorum auctorum. Francof. 1578, fol. See POETÆ.

HYPERIDES, one of the ten celebrated orators of Greece, disciple of Plato and Isocrates. He was a zealous advocate for the liberties of his country, and though an intimate friend of Demosthenes, got him banished for taking bribes. He was put to death by the order of Antipater about 322 years before Christ. What remains of this writer is found among the *Oratores Veteres Græci*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Hen. Steph. 1575.

HYPICLIS *Anaphoricus*, sive de Ascensionibus, a Jac. Mentellio, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. 1657.

Hypsicles flourished under *Marcus Aurelius*, about A. D. 170.

HYPATUS. See HIPATUS.

HYPOLITUS. See HIPOLITUS.

HYPARCHUS. See HIPARCHUS.

PAULI ERNESTI JABLONSKY Pantheon Ægyptiorum, sive de diis eorum commentaribus, cum prolegomenis de Religione et Theologiâ Ægyptiorum. Francof. 1750, 3 vol. 8vo.

Pauli Ernesti JABLONSKY de Mennone Dissertatio, &c. Franc. 1735, 4to.

P. E. Jablonsky was professor of theology at Franckford on the *Oder*. He died in 1757, aged sixty-four years. His *Pantheon Ægyptiacum* is a valuable work.

JABLONSKII *Biblia hebraica*, 2 vol. 4to. Berol. 1699. A very accurate, excellent, and rare edition.

Musæum Regium Danicum, seu Catalogus rerum tam naturalium quam artificialium in Bibliotheca Christiani V. Daniæ Regis asservatarum; ab Olig. JACOBÆO. Hafniæ, 1696, fol. cum fig.

——— *De Ranis, Observationes.* Par. 1682, 8vo.

L. JACOBILLI Bibliotheca Umbriæ. Fulgin. 1658, 4to.

N. J. JACQUIN, Miscellanea Austriaca ad Botanicam, Chemiam et Historiam Naturalem Spectantia, cum fig. partim coloratis. Vind. 1778, 4to. This author published several useful works on provincial botany.

JAMBLICUS de MISTERIIS, *Proclus, Porphyrius, Synesius, Psellus, Alcinous, Speusippus, Pythagoras, Xenocrates et alii.* Edit. princ. fol. Venet. ap. Ald. 1497. 3l. 3s.

——— de *Mysteriis Ægyptiorum Pythagoræ aurea verba — Mercurii Trismegisti Pimander, &c.* fol. Venet. Ald. 1516. 10s. 6d.

——— *De Mysteriis Ægypt.* a *Thoma Gale*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Oxon. 1678. 7s. 6d.

——— *De vita Pythagoræ et alia,* a *Jo. Arce-*

rio Theodoreto, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Francof. Com-
melin. 1598. 3s.

JAMBLICUS de MISTERIIS, a *Ludolpho Kustero*,
Gr. et Lat. 4to. Amst. 1707. 5s. This edition
contains also the life of Pythagoras by *Malcus
Sophista* and *Porphry*. Some copies were taken
off on large paper. 10s. 6d.

——— *Commentarius in Arithmeticum Nico-
machi Geraseni*, a *Sam. Tennulio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to.
Arnhamiæ, 1668.

JAMBLICI SYRI, *Rodanes et Synonidis Amores*.
Fragments of this work are extant in *Photius* and
Suidas, and in *Allatii excerptio Græcorum Sophis-
tarum*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Rom. 1641. See *Greek
ROMANCES*.

There were two philosophers of the name of
Jamblicus. One was born in *Colchis* and was dis-
ciple of *Anatolius* and *Porphry*, and flourished
under Constantine the Great, his sons, and Julian
the Apostate. Of the latter he was the intimate
friend, who wrote some letters to him which are
extant in the works of Julian, Lips. 1696, fol.
in which the Emperor treats him with the utmost
respect and reverence. The other, to whom the
following work is attributed, was born at Apamea
in Syria, in the second century. Whether to *both*,
or to *which* of the two, the above pieces belong is
uncertain: possibly to neither.

De fide et ætate Jamblichi. See *Henr. Dod-
well* in *exercitatione secunda de ætate Pythagoræ*.
Lond. 1704, 8vo. p. 185—191.

Joan. de JANUA. See CATHOLICON.

Cornelii JANSENII Iprensis Episcopi Augustinus; seu doctrina *St. Augustini* de Humanæ naturæ sanitate, &c. Adversus Pelagianos. Rothomagi, 1652, 2 tom. in 1 vol. fol. Once much esteemed, but now fallen into comparative disrepute.

Gab. Fran. Le JAY Bibliotheca Rhetorum. Par. 1725, 2 vol. 4to. An excellent and scarce work.

Biblia sacra Polyglotta Studio *Michaelis Le JAY*. Paris. *Vitré*, 1628—1645, 10 vol. fol. max. form. atlanticâ. A magnificent work. See it described under BIBLIA, vol. i. p. 246. This work met with a reception vastly inferior to its merit: very few copies of it were sold, and the laborious editor was ruined by it. Several causes concurred to spoil the sale of this Polyglott. 1. The enormous size of the volumes which rendered it extremely inconvenient. 2. The refusal of *Le Jay* to publish it under the name of Cardinal Richlieu, who offered on that condition to print it at his own expence. And 3. The speedy appearance of the London Polyglott, which had in almost every respect, the advantage of the former. *Lé Jay* having spent all his patrimony on this work, being reduced to poverty, and having in the interim lost his wife, embraced the ecclesiastical state, became Dean of Vezelay, and died in 1675. How strange is it, that those who have done most for the cause of religion and the improvement of literature, should be so uniformly neglected, and ruined through their benevolent exertions! Is it

not a strong intimation that God has reserved the reward of such men to a future state, as nothing of an earthly nature can be an adequate compensation for such benevolent acts !

De vita Mariæ Scotorum Reginae quæ scriptis tradidere authores xvi. ex editione *Sam. JEBB*, Lond. 1725, 2 vol. fol.

De græcis illustribus, linguæ græcæ litterarumque humaniorum instauratoribus ; eorum Vitis, Scriptis et Elogiis libri duo, autore *JEBB*, Lond. 1742, 8vo.

G. A. JENICHEN Thesaurus Juris Feudalis continens optima atque selectissima opuscula, quibus jus Feudale explicatur, &c. Francof. 1750, 3 vol. 4to.

JEREMIÆ Treni, a *Seb. Mustero*, Heb. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1552.

JEROM. See *HIERONYMUS*.

JESU filii Sirach Sententiæ, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1550.

———— a *Joac. Camerario*, Gr. 8vo. Bas. 1551 & 1555.

———— a *Brunsvicense*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Helmstad. 1580.

———— a *Joan. Drusio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Francof. 1596.

———— ab *Hæschelio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Aug. Vind. 1604.

———— *Ecclesiasticus*, a *Jo. Camerario*, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1682.

———— *Sapientia*, Gr. fol. Francof. 1695.

JESU Sapiientia, Gr. fol. Amst. 1698.

Jesus, son of *Sirach*, is supposed to have flourished under *Ptolomy Euergetes*, King of Egypt, about 230 years before the Christian æra. The original of this work was in Hebrew, but a grandson of the above having translated it into Greek, the Hebrew was lost.

IGINUS. See HYGINUS.

Sancti IGNATHII Epistolæ, a *Guill. Morellio*, Gr. 8vo. Par. 1562. *Morell* had published a Latin translation of the Epistles. Par. 1558, 8vo.

——— *vetus versio Latina*. Oxon. 1642, 4to.

——— Gr. et Lat. 4to. a *Jac. Usserio*. Oxon. 1644. With this is connected *Polycarp's* Epistle, and a useful Dissertation by this very learned and pious prelate.

——— ab eodem, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lond. 1647. Preferable to the former. It includes 1. *Ignatii martyrium a Philone, Agathopode et aliis*. 2. *Tiberonii Plinii secundi, et Trajani imperatoris, de constantia Mirtyrum illius temporis Epistolæ*. 3. *Smyrnensis Ecclesiæ de Polycarpi martyrio Epistola*. 4. *Usserii Annotationes*. 2s. 6d.

——— ab *Isaaco Vossio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Amst. 1646, & Lond. 1680. 2s. It contains also the Epistles of *St. Barnabas*.

——— a *C. Aldrich*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1708. *Best edition*, very correct and valuable. 5s.

——— a *Thoma Smith*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lond. 1709. Called in the *Acta Eruditorum*, 1713, *Editio luculentissima*. 5s.

Sancti IGNATHI Epistolæ, Latine inter *Franc. Rous*, Mella patrum. Lond. 1650, 8vo. p. 13—21.

—— in *I. E. Grabii* Spicileg. S. S. Patr. Oxon. 1700, 8vo.

—— Gr. et Lat. in *Rich. Russel* P. P. Apost. Lond. 1746, 8vo. vol. ii.

—— Gr. et Lat. in *I. B. Cotelierii* S. S. Patr. Apost. Antv. 1698, fol. vol. ii. p. 11—168.

This edition contains 1. The genuine Epistles of *Ignatius*. 2. The interpolated Epistles. 3. The spurious Epistles. 4. The ancient Latin version of the genuine and spurious Epistles. 5. The Martyrdom of *Ignatius*, Gr. et Lat. &c. with a variety of learned Notes, Dissertations, &c. which take up the rest of the volume. The genuine Epistles are to the Ephesians, Magnesians, Trallians, Romans, Philadelphians, Smyrneans, and to Polycarp.

2. The *interpolated* Epistles are to the Ephesians, &c. as before.

3. The *spurious* Epistles are, from a proselyte named *Mary* to Ignatius—from Ignatius to ditto—from Ignatius to the church at Tarsus—to the Antiochians—to *Hero*, a Deacon of the church at Antioch—to the Philippians—to John the Apostle—a second to ditto—to the Virgin Mary, and the Virgin's answer, all of which are very properly termed *spurious*.

Ignatius, surnamed *Theophorus*, was born in Syria, educated under the Apostles John and Peter. He was ordained bishop of Antioch about

A. D. 67. In this See he continued for forty years, building up the church in its most holy faith. In A. D. 107, when Trajan came to Antioch flushed with the victory he had obtained over the Scythians and Daci, finding Christianity widely extended in that city, he began a persecution against the Christians. When *Ignatius* was brought before him, the Emperor thus addressed him. TR. What a wretched demon art thou thus to transgress our commands, and to persuade others to do likewise, to their own destruction? IG. No one ought to call *Theophorus* a wicked demon; for as much as all wicked spirits are departed from the servants of God—but having within me Christ the heavenly king, I dissolve all the snares of those demons. TR. Who is *Theophorus*? IG. He who has Christ in his heart. TR. And do not we also seem to have the gods within us who fight for us against our enemies? IG. You err:—there is but one God who made heaven and earth; and one Jesus Christ his only begotten son, whose kingdom may I enjoy! TR. You mean him who was crucified under Pontius Pilate. IG. Him who crucified my sin with the author of it; and who has put all the deceit and malice of the devil under the feet of those who carry him in their heart. TR. Dost thou then carry him who was crucified within thee? IG. I do. For it is written, I will dwell in them and walk in them. TR. For as much as *Ignatius* has confessed that he carries in himself, him who was

crucified, we command that he be carried bound by soldiers to the great Rome, there to be thrown to the beasts for the entertainment of the people." He was accordingly carried to Rome and devoured by lions in the Amphitheatre, December 10th. 107.

There was another *Ignatius*, a Deacon of the church at Constantinople, who flourished in the ninth century, supposed by some to have been author of those fables which go under the name of *Gabrius*. See *ÆSOP*.

IMMERII *Sophistæ* oratio, cum Comment. *Gottl. Wernsdorfii*, a *T. C. Harles*, 8vo. Erford. 1785.

——— *Eclogæ et Declamationes*, a *Wernsdorfii*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Gott. 1790.

This author was a Bythinian, and flourished under *Constance* and *Julian* about A. D. 360.

INCERTI *Authoris*, *De Causis corruptæ Eloquentiæ* Dialogus, cum not. var. ab *Henr. Benzelio*, 8vo. Upsal. 1706. *Edit. opt.*

——— a *Christ. Augusto Heumanno*, 8vo. Gotting. 1719. Accedit *Epistola Critica de jure Latinam Linguam augendi novis vocabulis*. This Dialogue is found with the works of *Tacitus* and *Quintillian*, to whom it has been attributed. It was probably the work of some unknown author in the reign of *Vespasian*.

——— *Collatio Mosaicarum, &c.* See COL-LATIO.

——— *Enarrationes de Conciliis Œcumenicis*, with *Phocion*, Gr. et Lat. Lut. 1615, 4to.

INCERTI *Authoris* Descriptio Urbis Constatinopolitanæ, fol. Venet. 1593.

—— De differentiis vocum, with the Grammaticæ, Lat. Auct. antiq. ab *Elia Putschio*, 4to. Hanov. 1605, 2 vol.

—— Fabulæ aliquot Homericæ de Ulixis erroribus ethicè explicatæ, a *Joan. Columbo*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Holmiæ, 1678, & 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1745.

—— De facultatibus Plantarum—with the writers *De Re herbaria*, ab *Andr. Rivino*, 8vo. Lips. 1655. A rare collection.

—— *Libellus Vetustus locorum Urbis et provinciarum*, a *Christ. Cellario*, 8vo. Halæ, 1698, connected with *Sextus Rufus*, &c.

—— among the *Panegyrici Latini Veteres*, 4to. Mediol. 1477. See PANEGYRICI.

INDICES *juris civilis*.

Jurisprudentia restituta, seu Index Chronologicus in totum corpus Juris, ad modum *Jac. Labitti*, *Ant. Augustini*, et *Wolf. Feymonii*, ab *Abr. Wielingio*, 8vo. Amst. 1727.

Palingenesia Librorum juris veterum Caroli, a *Ferd. Homellio*, 8vo. Lips. 1767, 3 vol.

Corpus juris civilis, cum not. var. ab eodem, 8vo. Lips. 1768. This contains an alphabetical *Index* of the Institutions, and of four books of the Pandects. In his preface, the author has promised a second volume which has not yet been published.

INFAMIA emendationum in Mendandri reliquias

nuper editarum Trajecti. Lugd. Bat. 1710, 12mo. *lib. rariss.*

INNOCENTII III. P. M. opera, fol. Colon. 1575.

——— Prima Collectio Decretalium atque Epistolæ ; ex Cod. Vaticano, a *Guil. Sirleto*, fol. Rom. 1545. *Edit. princ.* See in COLLECTIONS, vol. iii. p. 4. and see LOTHARIUS.

INNOCENTIUS IV. See COLLECT. vol. iii. p. 4 & 5. *Innocent III.* was Pope A. D. 1198, and *Innocent IV.* in 1243.

INTERPRETIS *vetusti scholia in Iliadem*, Gr. fol. Rom. 1517.

——— Gr. 8vo. Argent. 1539, 2 vol.

IOACHIMI Scriptum super Isaiam Prophetam, 4to. Venet. 1517, & 8vo. 1519.

——— Concordia N. & V. Testamenti, 4to. Venet. 1519. A work of considerable merit.

——— Psalterium decem Chordarum, 4to. Ven. 1527.

——— *Revelationes* super Statum Summorum Pontificium, fol. sin. anno, cum xiv. fig. Xylographicis. This rare edition was printed about 1475.

——— *Vaticinia*, a Pascalimo Regisselmo, 4to. Venet. 1539, cum fig.

Ioachim was a native of Celico near to Cosenza, and the first abbot of Flora, which was founded by himself. He died in 1202.

IONÆ Aurelianensis Reliquiæ ab *Andr. Rivino*, 8vo. Lips. 1653. See POETÆ.

Selecta ex IONE *Homero, Hesiodo, &c.* Eton. 1762, 8vo. Edit. alt. 1777, 8vo.

Ion was a Greek Tragic Poet of Chius, whose works, except a few fragments, are lost.

JOANNES *Antiocheni* cognomento *Malalæ* historia chronica cum Interp. et notis *Ed. Chilmeadi, &c.* Oxon. 1691, 8vo.

———— *Balbus.* See CATHOLICON.

———— *Climaci* opera, Gr. et Lat. ex edit. *Matt. Raderi.* Paris. 1633, fol. See CLIMACUS.

JOANNIS Abbatis *Cistercii*, Collectio Privilegi-
orum ordinis Cisterciensis, Divione, 1491.

———— *Chemensis* Episcopi, onus Ecclesiæ—
de afflictione, statu perverso et necessitate refor-
mationis Ecclesiæ. *Edit. princ.* 1524, fol. *Lib.*
perrar.

———— Editio altera, absque loci indicatione,
1531, fol.

———— *Chrysostomus.* See CHRYSOSOSTOM.

———— *Damasceni* opera omnia quæ extant,
Gr. et Lat. *Mich. Le Quien.* Par. 1712, 2 vol.
fol. See DAMASCENUS.

———— *Erigena.* See ERIGENA.

———— *Evangelistæ* historia, ejusque visiones
Apocalypticæ, fol. A very rare work, very few
copies of which are known. It contains only some
cuts with latin inscriptions.

———— *Evangelium*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Bas.
1547, & Lat. Ital. 4to. Venet. 1569.

———— *Evangelarium* quadruplex, ex vet.
MSS. a *Jos. Blanchino*, Lat. fol. Rom. 1749, 2

vol. A splendid edition of the old *Itala* version which was in use before the time of *St. Jerom.*

JOANNIS Evangeliorum Codex Eusebii magni Episc. et Mart. a *Joan. Andr. Irigo*, Lat. 4to. Mediol. *Bonacina*, 1749. A valuable work.

Apocalypsis, Lat. 12mo. Par. 1560.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. *Rich. Bentley*. Cant. 1720.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1737.

———— Lat. et Ital. a *Locresio, P. A.* 4to. Patav. Commin. 1747, & 4to. 1756.

Fragmentum Evangelii *S. Joannis* Græco-Copto-Thebaicum, cum aliis Reliquiis e Museo Borgiano, ab *Aug. Ant. Georgio*, 4to. Rom. 1789.

This fragment begins with John, c. vi. v. 29, and ends with ch. viii. v. 31. It contains some important readings, and omits the story of the woman taken in adultery. *Mr. Georgi* thinks it older than the Alexandrian MS. and to have been written about A. D. 300.

The Apostle and Evangelist John is author of the gospel which still goes under his name, three Epistles and the *Apocalypse*, or book of *Revelations*. They are printed in all editions of the Greek Testament.

———— *Hierosolymitani* opera, fol. Bruxel. 1642, 2 vol.

John of Jerusalem flourished about A. D. 400, but the writings which go under his name are spurious.

———— *De Hautville*. See ARCHITRENIUS.

JOANNIS *Philoponi*, contra *Proclum*, de mundi eternitate, Gr. fol. Venet. 1535. See GRAMMATICI.

———— *Sarisburyensis*, Epistolæ, 4to. Paris 1611.

———— *Policraticus*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1639.

John of Salisbury was bishop of Chartres about A. D. 1180.

———— *Jejunatoris*, homiliæ de Pœnitentia, Continentia et Virginitate, et de Pseudoprophetis, &c. Gr. in operibus *Chrysostomi*, tom. vii. Edit. Savil. p. 221 & 641.

———— *Mauropi*, Epigrammata Iambica carminaque in præcipuorum festorum Patrumque pictas in tabulis imagines atque historias, &c. Gr. a *Matt. Busto*. Eton. 1610, 4to.

———— *Stobæi* fragmenta Pythagoreorum quorundam e *Stobæo* desumpta, Gr. et Lat. a *Guil. Contero*, in *Thoma Gale* opus. myth. Amst. 1688, p. 657.

Bibliotheca Universa Franciscana, sive alumnorum Trium Ordinum *S. Francisci*, qui ab ordine Seraphico condito usque ad præsentem diem, latinâ sive aliâ quavis linguâ scripto aliquid consignarunt, Encyclopædia; authore JOANNE a *Sancto Antonio Salmantino*. Matriti. 1732, 3 vol. fol.

Historia Calumniæ Novercalis, quæ septem sapientum dicitur et inscribitur; seu Hist. Heracliti authore JOANNE monacho *Hautselves*, Antv. per:

Gerard. Leeu, 1490, 4to. cum fig. Xylographicis.

Liber de Gestis ac trinâ beatissimorum Trium Regum translatione a JOANNE *Hildeshemensi* conscriptus.—To which is annexed, Super Mathæi Evang. *Alberti Magni* notula de Festo die Epiphaniæ, &c. Colon. 1477, fol. A very rare work, printed by *John Guldenshaft*.

Icones sive imagines Virorum Litteris illustrium, curante B. JOBINO. Argent. 1587, 8vo.

Codex diplomaticus Siciliae, complectens Documenta a primo Christianæ Religionis Sæculo ad nostram ætatem, &c. a JOANNE de JOANNE. Panormi, 1742, 2 vol. fol.

Schola Salernitana ; auctore JOANNE de *Mediolano*, ex recensione Zach. Sylvi. Rotter. 1667, 12mo.

This curious work is said to have been composed by the physicians of *Salerno* for the instruction of *Richard I.* King of England, who studied physic under them in that University. It is written in *Leonine* verses, and contains many excellent precepts in monkish poetry. The following lines form the introduction.

Anglorum Regi scribit schola tota Salerni.
Si vis incolumem, si vis te reddere sanum ;
Curas tolle graveis, irasci crede profanum.
Parce mero, cænato parum ; non sit tibi vanum
Surgere post epulas, somnum fuge meridianum.
Nec mictum retine, nec comprime fortiter anum.
Hæc bene si serves, tu longo tempore vives.

The following sensible precept is given in the fifth chapter.

Ex magna Cæna Stomacho fit maxima pœna ;
Ut vis nocte levis, sit tibi Cæna brevis.

The advice given in the fifteenth chapter I am afraid has been often followed.

Si nocturna libi noceat potatio vini
Hoc tu mane bibas iterum & fuerit medicina.

Zachary Sylvius has taken great pains with this work to confirm some precepts and invalidate others—He had added some curious treatises at the end.

JOB, JOEL, JONA. See SCRIPTORES.

JOHOTI Magiæ universalis Naturæ et Artis.
Herbip. 1657, 4to.

Jo. JONSTONI Dendrographias, sive historia naturalis de Arboribus et Fruticibus. cum fig. æneis
Matt. Meriani, fol. Francof. 1662.

———— De Quadrupedibus, Avibus, Piscibus, Insectis et Serpentibus. Francof. 1650, 4 tom. in 2 vol. fol.

This is the original edition, and much prized on account of the plates done by the famous *Merian*.

Meditationes fratris JORDANI de vita et passione Jesu Christi. Antv. per *Gerard. Leeu*, 1485, 24mo. goth. cum fig.

JORTIN et aliorum miscellanæ observationes in auctores veteres et recentiores, 10 tom. in 5 vol. Lond. 1732. 2l. 10s.

JOSEPHI opera ab *Arnoldo Arlenio*, Gr. fol. Bas. 1544. *Edit. princ.* 2l. 2s.

———— Gr. et Lat. ex vers. *Sig. Gelenii*, fol. 1611. 10s. 6d. Miserably reprinted at Geneva, 1635, fol. 7s. 6d.

———— Gr. et Lat. fol. a *Thom. Ittigio*. Colon. sumptibus *Weidmanni*, 1691. A valuable edition, printed on bad paper with bad ink. To this is annexed an Appendix containing *Aristeas's History of the Septuagint*. Gr. et Lat. by *Gabritius*—History of the Maccabees, &c. with various readings, notes, &c. and a good Index.

———— a *Joan Hudson*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Oxon. 1720, 2 vol. from 15s. to 1l. 1s. A very valuable edition; and very correct if the large *Errata* be inserted in their places.

———— a *Siegb. Havercampo*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Amst. 1726, 2 vol. *Dr. Harwood* who carefully examined this edition says, it is very incorrect, especially in the Greek text of the seven books of the war. 2l. 10s. to 3l.

———— Gr. et Lat. excus. ad Edit. Lugd. Bat. *Sieg. Havercampi*, cum Oxon. *Hudsonii Collatum*, cura *Oberthur*, 3 vol. 8vo. maj. Lips. 1782—85. A valuable edition, by a very learned man.

———— Antiquit. libri iv. priores et pars magna vti. Item Historiar. de Bello Judaic. lib. primus et pars secundi, ab *Edw. Bernardo*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Oxon. 1700.

———— De vita sua, Gr. recens. *Henke*, 8vo. Brunsv. 1786.

Latin editions of JOSEPHUS.

JOSEPHI Antiquitatum libri xx. et de Bello Judaico libri vii. e græco latinè redditi, interpretibus *Rufino* et *Epiphanio*. August. Vindel. fol. 1470, 2 vol. 3l. 3s. The *first* LATIN edition, printed in Gothic letters, two columns.

———— Antiq. et Bellum Judaico, fol. absque anno.

———— De Bello Judaico libri vii. ex recognitione *Bapt. Platynæ*. Rom. *Arn. Pannartz* in domo *Petro de Maximis*, 1475, fol. A beautiful book.

———— opera per *Rufinum* et *Epiphanium* ex recensione *Ludov. Cendrati*. Veronæ, *Petrus Maufer*, 1480, fol. 1l. 11s. 6d.

This wise editor thought that the Latin was the original, and that the Greek was a translation from it!

———— opera, per *Rufinum*, fol. Done at Venice about 1480.

———— opera, *Rufino* interprete. Venet. 1502, fol. ibid. 1510, fol.

———— opera, per *Rufin*. Paris. 1511, fol. ibid. 1513, fol.

———— opera, *Rufin*. Mediol. 1513, fol.

———— opera, *Ruf*. Paris. 1514, fol. ibid. 1519, fol.

———— opera, *Ruf*. Basil. 1524, fol.—Colon. 1524, fol.—Lugd. 1528, fol.—Basil. 1534, fol.—Colon. 1534, fol.—Paris. 1535, fol.

JOSEPHI opera, sub nom. *Hegisippi* ab Ambr. Camaldulensi latine reddita. Par. 1516, fol.

The works of this historian have gone through innumerable editions in various languages, especially in Latin, French, Italian, Spanish, German, and English.

Of *Flavius Josephus*, the author of this work, we know nothing but what he delivers of himself, which in many respects borders so much on the marvellous, and is so much inflated with ostentation, that it is difficult to know how much of it should be credited. He was born at Jerusalem about the thirty-seventh year of our Lord. His parents were of the sacerdotal order. He travelled to Rome, and through the means of a Jewish comedian got into the good graces of *Nero* and *Poppea*. After his return to Judea, he was made governor of Jotapa, which he kept *seven* weeks against *Vespasian* and *Titus*. After incredible and useless exertions in behalf of his country, after the reduction of Jerusalem he was led captive to Rome A. D. 71. *Vespasian* not only gave him his liberty, but also a pension, and some lands in Judea. While at Rome he translated his history into Greek which he had before written in Syriak. *Titus* was so pleased with it (no wonder, as it every where flatters him) that he signed it with his own hand, and deposited it in the public library. On the actions of *Titus*, he must be always read with great caution.—His flattery to *Vespasian* was also so gross that he pretended to deliver prophecies

concerning him which he had received from God, and applied some of the prophecies to that Emperor, which belong to the Messiah! By an odd conceit a writer of our own country has transformed *Josephus* into a Christian bishop of Jerusalem! When he died is uncertain.

JOSEPHI (*Ben Gorion*) Hist. Judeorum, Hebr. et Lat. Goth. 1707, 4to.

———— Latinè a *Gagnier*. Oxon. 1760, 4to.

Saadias Gaon, a Rabbin of the tenth century, is the first who quoted this work—the author is supposed to have been a Jew of Languedoc: but it is most likely that the work is a fabrication.

JOSEPHI Hymnographi Mariale, a *Marraccio*, 8vo. Rom. 1661. Edit. princ. See POETÆ.

———— Veteris Christiani Scriptoris *Hypomnesticon*, sive liber memorialis, in the second vol. of the *Codex Pseudepigraphus*, V. T. 8vo. Hamb. 1722—41, 2 vol. It is the work of an unknown author about the end of the fifteenth century.

Pauli JOVII, liber de piscibus marinis lacustribus et fluviatilibus; item de testaceis ac salsamentis. Romæ, 1527, 4to.

———— De Romanis picibus, libellus. Basil. 1531, 8vo.

———— Historiarum sui temporis, libri xlv. ab anno 1494, ad annum 1547, 1550, & 1552, 2 vol. fol. 15s.

———— opera quæ extant omnia, 2 vol. fol. cum iconib. Basil. 1578, &c. 1l. 10s. 6d.

IRENÆUS adversus Hæreses libri v. a *Desid. Erasmo*, Gr. fol. Bas. 1526 & 1534.

———— a *Franc. Fevardentio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Colon. 1596.

———— ab eodem, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1639.
A good edition.

———— a *Jo. Er. Grabe*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Oxon. 1702. Good edition.

———— a *Renato Massuet*, Mon. S. Mauri, Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. 1710. 1l. 11s. 6d. *Edit. opt.*

———— Fragmenta anecdota, a *Pfaffio*, Gr. et Lat. Hag. Comit. 1747, 8vo.

St. Irenæus was born at Smyrna, and was bishop of Lyons in France, in A. D. 202. He suffered martyrdom under *Septimius Severus*. His works are to be found also in the *Mella Patrum* of *F. Rous*.

Eximii ISAAC, Medicinæ monarchæ, de particularibus Dictis. Paduæ, 1487, 4to.

ISAACI Israelitæ et Constantini Africani opera medica. Lugd. 1515, fol.

ISAACI *Leoporii* Presbyteri, Capreoli Episcopi Casthaginensis, et *Victorini Afri* Libelli, a *Jacobo Sirmondo*, 8vo. Par. 1630.

ISAACI Homiliæ, a *Niceph. Theotokio*, Gr. 4to. Lips. 1770.

This *Isaac* was a Syrian bishop, supposed to have been contemporary with *Simon Stiltites*, about A. D. 430. He wrote his Homilies in Arabic, and

they were translated into Greek by *Patricius* and *Abraham*, two authors of an uncertain age.

ISÆI orationes among the *Rhet. Græc. Vet.* Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1508—9, & Gr. fol. 1513.

—— among the *Orat. Veter. Græc. Princ.* Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. *Steph.* 1575.

Oratores Veteres, i. e. *Antiphontis, Andocidis,* et ISÆI orationes xxx. ab *A. Miniati*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Hanov. 1619. A wretched translation in barbarous bad Latin.

Ισαίου λόγος περι του Μενελεους κληρου. Ex. Cod. Medic. Florent. primum editus. Excudebat *J. Nichols.* Lond. 1785, 8vo. maj.

The best edition of this author is that of *Reiske* in the *Orat. Græc.* 8vo. Lips. 1770—75.

Isæus, the orator and lawyer, was, according to some, a native of *Chalcis*, others suppose he was an *Athenian*, probably born about the 90th. Olympiad. He was preceptor to the celebrated *Demosthenes*, who became his pupil when only twelve years of age. There are only *eleven* of his orations extant, and a few fragments.

ISAIÆ Prophetia, a *Curterio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1580.

—— a *Davide Kimchi*, Heb. Gr. et Lat. 4to. Basil. *Hen. Petri*, sine an.

—— ab *Huttero*, Heb. Gr. et Lat. 4to. Norimb. 1601.

Rab. Davidis Kimchii Commentario in ESAIAM Prophetam. quos ex Hebræo in Latinum vertebat notulisque illustrabat *Cæsar. Malanimeo*, 4to. Flo-

rent. 1774. A curious work. The grand and important prophecies of *Isaiah* may be seen in every edition of the *Bible*.

ISIDORI *Characeni* mansiones Parthicae, Gr. et Lat. interp. Jo Hudsono, cum notulis J. A. Fabricii, in *Hudsoni* Geographiae veteris Scriptoris Græcis minoribus. Oxon. 1703, 8vo. cum *Henr. Dodwelli* Dissert. de *Isidor. Characeno*, p. 57. sqq.

Isidore of *Charax* flourished under *Ptolomy Lagus* about A. a. C. 300.

ISIDORI *Pelusiæ* Epistolarum libri iii. a *Jac. Billio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. 1585. *Edit. princ.* 11. 1s.

———— libri iv. a *Conr. Rittershusio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Heidelb. Commel. 1605.

———— libri v. ab *Andr. Schotto*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1638. *Edit. opt.*

Isidore of *Pelusium*, called also *Isidore* of *Damietta*, flourished in 431, and died in 440. He is allowed to be an elegant and useful writer.

ISIDORI *Hispalensis*, opera, fol. Basil. 1477. *Edit. princ.*

———— a *Jac. Du Breul*, fol. Paris. 1601. Reprinted, Colon. 1617, fol.

———— fol. Matriti, 1778, 2 vol. *best edition*, and well executed.

———— *Etymologiarum* libri xix. fol. max. sine ulla nota. The character is that of *John Mentellin* of Strasburg, and the first production of his press in 1473.

ISIDORI *Etymol.* libri xx. &c. fol. Aug. Vind. Gunth. Zeiner, 1472. 3l. 3s. It is said that the types used for this edition were made of *brass*.

———— *Etymol.* lib. xx. fol. Venet. *Pet. de Coslein*, 1485, connected with the *Auctores Ling. Lat. a Gothfrido*, 4to. Gen. 1585, 1602, & 1622. Republished more correctly at the end of *Martinius's Lexicon Philologicum*, fol. 1697.

———— *De Temporibus*, 4to. sine ulla nota. The characters are Roman, and appear to be those of *Phil. de Lignamine*, about 1473.

———— *De Temp.* 4to. sine ulla nota. Done with the Gothic characters of *Stephen Planch* of Patavia, who carried on the printing business at Rome from 1479, till 1499 successively.

———— *De Responsione Mundi, et Astrorum ordinatione*, fol. Aug. Zeiner, 1472, cum fig. Xylographicis. What makes this work peculiarly remarkable is, that it is the first *printed* book *with a date*, embellished with *cuts*. It is in a fine Italian character, which the printer says he had from Venice.

———— *De Officiis Ecclesiasticis* lib. ii. 8vo. Ant. 1534.

———— *Contra Judæos*, 4to. sine ulla nota, in Roman letters, about 1470.

———— *Contra Jud. acced. Narrationes duæ Josephi et Epistola Pilati de Christo*, 4to. sine nota. An ancient edition, and appears to have been printed at Rome.

———— *De ortu et obitu Prophetarum*, 4to.

sine ulla nota. An edition executed about the close of the fifteenth century.

ISIDORUS de *Summo Bono*, 4to. sine ulla nota. Done with the types of *Ulric Zell* of Cologne.

———— De *Sum. Bon.* Norimb. sine an. One of the first Essays with the types of *Henry Rumel*, about 1470.

———— De *Sum. Bon.* 8vo. sine ulla nota. An edition of the fifteenth century.

———— De *S. Bon.* fol. Venet. *Pet. Loslein de Langencen*, 1483.

———— De *S. Bon.* 4to. Lovanii, *Jo de Westphalia*, 1486.

———— *Sinonyma*, seu *Soliloquia de Homine et Ratione*, 4to. sine ulla nota. With the types of *Rumel* of Norimberg.

———— *Sinonyma*, seu *Soliloq. &c.* 4to. Antv. 1487, & ibid. cum colloquia pectoris et Jesu Christi, 1487.

———— *Thesaurus utriusque linguæ*, a *Bonar. Vulcanio*, fol. Lug. Bat. 1600.

Emendations of *Isidorus Hispalensis*, in *Bibliotheca Literaria*. Lond. 1722, 4to. in No. 2d. article 4.

Isidore of *Seville* was son to the governor of *Carthagen*a in Spain, was educated by his brother *Leander*, bishop of *Seville*, whom he succeeded in 601, and died bishop of that See in 636. His *Treatise on Ecclesiastical Offices* is very interesting to the lovers of antiquity, and the ancient forms of church government. His *Chronicle* from

Adam to A. D. 626, is very curious, especially for the information it contains concerning the *Goths, Vandals, Suevi, &c.* though the author, like most other historians, adopts too many unfounded things as facts with a very reprehensible credulity. *Isidore* is one of the writers *De Re agraria*, a *Guil. Goesio*, 4to. Amst. 1674.

ISIDORI *de Isolanis*, De Imperio militantis Ecclesiae libri iv. necon modus vivendi Imperii milit. Eccles. Mediol. 1517, fol. cum fig.

—— *Disputationum Catholicarum* libri v. in quibus. I. De Igne Inferni. II. De Purgatorio. III. De merito animarum Purgatorii et cognitionis propriae Beatitudinis futurae. IV. De disputatione dantis et receipientis Indulgentias. V. De modo remissionis factae per Indulgentias. Mediol. 1517, fol. A scarce and curious work.

—— *De Regum Principumque* Institutis. Mediol. absque anni indicatione, sed circa an. 1517, fol. min. *Rare and curious.*

Isidore de Isolanis was a Dominican Friar of Milan, who entertained very singular and bold opinions on the subjects on which he wrote. The singularity of his opinions on Hell, Purgatory, Indulgences, &c. causes his works to be eagerly sought after.

ISOCRATIS opera omnia, a *Hieron. Wolfio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Basil. Oporin. 1567, 2 vol. 1570—& 8vo. 1571, 1579, 1582, 1537, & 1602.

—— ab *Henr. Steph.* Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. *Henr. Steph.* 1593, & 8vo. *P. Step.* 1604.

ISOCRATIS opera omnia, Gr. et Lat. Crispin. 8vo
1659.

—— a *I. T. B. A.* Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris.
1621.

—— a *Guil. Battie*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Cantab.
1729, vol. i. & Lond. absque an. (sed. 1748.) vol.
ii. *Dr. Harwood* pronounces this to be the *best*
edition of the works of *Isocrates*.

—— ab eodem, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lond. 1749.
Said to have many additions and alterations.

—— ab *Athanasio Auger*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo.
Paris. *Didot*, 1782, 3 vol. A very beautiful edi-
tion. At Mr. Paris's sale, a large paper copy sold
for 7l. 7s. Reprinted 8vo. Par. 1783.

—— ORATIONES, a *Demetrio Chalcondyla*,
Gr. fol. Mediol. *Henr. Germanus*, et *Sebastianus*
ex Pontremula, 1493. *Edit. princ.* The Greek
characters of this work are very fair, nearly re-
sembling the MSS. of that age.

—— cum aliis, *Alcidamantis*, *Gorgiae*, et
Aristidis, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1513.

—— Gr. 8vo. Hagan. 1533.

—— Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1534.

—— Gr. 8vo. Francof. 1540.

—— Gr. 8vo. Venet. *Farræus*, 1545.

—— Gr. 8vo. Venet. *De Sabio*, 1549.

—— a *Hieron. Wolfio*, Gr. 8vo. Basil. 1555,
1561, & Par. 1621. An excellent edition.

—— Gr et Lat. Lond. 1615. Bad edition.

—— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Col. Allobr. 1618.

Works of ISOCRATES published separately.

Oratio ad *Nicoclem*, Gr. 4to. Lovan. 1522.

Areopagiticus, Gr. 4to. Par. Wechel. 1558.

De PACE et *Archidamus*, a Joan. Posselio, Gr. 4to. Rost. 1582.

Ad *Demonicum*, cum Plutarchi Apothegmat. Lond. 1749.

Ad *Demonicum*, ad *Nicoclem*, et de *Regno*, Gr. 8vo. Venet. 1538.

Ad *Demonicum*, et ad *Nicoclem*, Gr. 4to. Par. Tiletan. 1541. Scarce and valuable.

—— a Georgio Sylvano, Lond. 1676, 1680, & 1684, 12mo.

—— Gr. et Lat. 4to. Argentor. 1515.

—— Gr. 8vo. Venet. De *Rabanis*, 1538, with *Aristidis Romæ Encomium*.

—— Gr. 8vo. Venet. 1567.

—— Gr. et Lat. cum selectioribus *Æsopi fabulis*. Edinb. 1747, & 1767, 12mo.

ORATIONES tres a Guil. Diezio, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Ulmæ, 1678.

—— a Christ. Junckero, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1744.

—— cum *Theognidis Sententiis*, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1776.

—— Orat. Selectæ (Paræn. ad *Demonicum*—*Nicoc.* de *Regno*. *Evagor.* &c.) Gr. cura Phil. Fletcher, Oxon. 1726, 8vo.

Panegyricus, a Sam. Fr. Nat. Moro. Gr. 12mo. Lips. 1776.

Panegyricus, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Glasg. Foulis, 1778.

—— Gr. cum notis, *Mori*, 8vo. Lips. 1786.

Encomium Evagoræ, a Chr. God. Findeseno, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1777.

Encomium Helenæ, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Venet. 1566.

Epistolæ et alia aliorum, a Car. Fr. Matthæi, Gr. 8vo. Mosquæ, Typis Universitatis Cæsareæ 1776.

Epistolæ, Gr. et Lat. a Geor. Sylvano, London, 1764, 12mo.

Isocrates was born at Athens in the 436th. year before the Christian æra. He was son to a musical instrument-maker, who had acquired a sufficiency of property by his trade, to give his son an excellent education. Though he was a perfect master of the art of oratory, yet, such were his timidity and weakness of voice, that he never could engage in any important matters in public. He opened a school of eloquence at Athens, from which proceeded the most illustrious orators of Greece. *Cicero* says, that *Isocrates* was the first who brought the Greek tongue to that state of refinement which caused it to surpass all others. *Isocrates* was as good a citizen as he was a great orator. When he was informed that *Philip* had beat the Athenians at the battle of *Cheronea*, he was so deeply affected with the news, that determined not to survive the disgrace of his country, he refused all nourishment, and died at the end of four days, in the

98th. year of his age. Of his orations only thirty-one remain—how many more he wrote is not known: but so perfect is the composition of those, that they may be deemed sufficient to have occupied all the leisure hours of a man who was so generally employed in giving instructions to others. He is justly allowed to be one of the greatest orators ever Greece produced.

ITINERARIUM *Antonini*, a *Godofr. Torino*, 12mo. Paris. *H. Steph.* 1512. *Edit. princ.* Very rare: printed in red and black letters.

———— a *Hieron. Surita*, 8vo. Colon. 1602. A very rare edition, which contains besides *Provinciarum Romanarum libellus*; ITINERARIUM *Burdigalense Hierosolim.* ab *Andr. Schotto*. See ANTONINUS.

S. IVONIS opera. Par. 1647, 2 vol. fol.

St. Ivo was bishop of Chartres about A. D. 1090.

JULIANI *Imperatoris* opera, a *Petro Martino*, et *Carolo Cantoclaro*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1583.

———— a *Dionys. Petavio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. 1630.

———— ab *Ezech. Spanheimio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Lips. 1696. To this edition is subjoined the ten books of *Cyris*, bishop of Alexandria, against the arguments alledged by *Julian* in favour of Paganism. This is by far the *best edition* of this author's works, though I have found the Greek text in many places very incorrect. 1l. 11s. 6d.

JULIANI *Imperatoris Defensio Paganismi*, a Marq. d' Argens, Gr. et Gall. 12mo. Berol. 1767, 2 vol.

——— *Cæsareo*, a Joan. Mich. Heusingero, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Gothæ, 1736, & 8vo. ib. 1741. *Edit. opt.*

——— *Mysopogon et Epistolæ*, a Petro Martinio, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1566.

Julian, surnamed the *Apostate*, because of his having apostatized from the Christian religion, in which he was educated; was the son of *Julius Constantius*, brother to *Constantine the Great*, and of *Basilina* his second wife. He was born at Constantinople, November 6, 331, and had nearly perished with his brother *Gallus* in the horrible massacre made of his family by the sons of *Constantine*. He was a person of singular modesty and temperance, at first no discredit to that sacred religion in which he was educated; and after his apostacy the greatest, and perhaps the most strictly moral man ever paganism had to boast of. The fact is, he carried a considerable portion of the pure morality of the gospel into the impure system he had newly adopted; and where there were so many foils his excellencies were caused to appear more excellent. He retrenched all useless expenses in the court, which turned greatly to the advantage of the people. The *Curiosi*, which were a sort of dangerous *Spies*, he entirely suppressed, because of the vexations they produced by their accusations and impeachments among the people.

He banished the Eunuchs, for whom he said he had no need, as he *kept no women*, after the death of his Queen *Helena*, the sister of Constantine, he never remarried. Seeing a finely dressed cook one day who belonged to the palace, he turned him away, saying, “you must go else where for employment, lest you lose your talents in my service.” His speech concerning almsgiving is peculiarly remarkable. “Shew me a man,” said he, “who has ever been impoverished by giving alms! What I have done in this way has always enriched me, notwithstanding my lack of economy. I have made the trial often even when I was a private person. Let us give therefore to every person, but more liberally to those who are good, but let us never refuse what is necessary to any man, not even to our own enemy; for it is not to the manners, nor to the character, that we are to be charitable, but to the *man*.” These were strange sentiments in heathenism—but the most prejudiced infidel must see that the Emperor had borrowed them from the gospel of Christ. This Emperor received a mortal wound in a battle against the Persians, June 26, 363. *Theodoret* says, that he caught some of the blood as it streamed from the wound, and throwing it up against heaven, cried out, Νενικησας Γαλελαιε! *Thou hast conquered O Galilean!* for thus, in derision, he termed *Christ*; and *Galileans* is the only appellation he condescends to give the *Christians*. I have no doubt but *Theodoret* might have had this report from

some other person, and it is probable he believed it: but it seems to have no evidence in its favour which can entitle it to credibility. The character of this prince is variously represented. He was sober, chaste, and generally mild, a lover of his subjects, and in a word, a good and benevolent prince.—But he certainly had an implacable enmity towards the Christians, though he seldom permitted it to break out into open acts of persecution. What rendered his enmity to the Christians the more inexcusable was, his having nothing on just grounds to lay to their charge—on the contrary, he commends their upright deportment, and not infrequently exhorts the Pagan priests to imitate the holiness of the Christian ministers. Julian had certainly a great deal of vanity—he affected to be philosopher and high priest. The knowledge he had gained of morality from the gospel, highly qualified him to be both philosopher and priest among the *heathens*, but it could have given him very little advantage among the *Christians*. As his heart seems to have been but slightly influenced by the Christian spirit, he probably embraced Polytheism on the principle, “Better to *rule in hell*, than *serve in heaven*.” He was slain in the thirty-first year of his age, and the third of his reign.

JULIANI *Ecclensis Episcopi* libellus *Fidei*, a Joan. Garnier, 4to. Paris 1668.

This author was born in Puglia, and flourished under *Theodosius II*. Being accused of holding

with the Pelagians, because he refused to subscribe to their anathematization, at the general Council of Afric, in 418, he was expelled from his church, anathematized by the Popes, and proscribed by the Emperors. He died in 450.

S. JULIANI *Toletens. Archiepiscop. De futuro Sæculo libri iii. a Boethio Epone*, 8vo. Duaci, 1564.

——— *contra Judæos*, annexed to *Testamentum xii. Prophetarum*. Hagen. 1532, 8vo.

——— *Historia Wambæ*, among the French historians by *Duchesne*.

St. Julian, archbishop of Toledo in Spain, died in 690.

JULIUS *Pollux*. See POLLUX.

JULIUS *Obsequens*. See OBSEQUENS.

J. JUNCKERI *Conspectus Chemiæ Theoretico-practicæ, in forma Tabularum ex Methodo Beccheri et Stuhlii*. Halæ, 1730, 4to.

——— *Conspectus Medicinæ Theoretico-practica, Tabulis 137*. Hal. 1724, 4to.

——— *Conspectus Chirurgiæ, &c. Tab. 103*. Hal. 1721, 4to.

——— *Conspectus Therapiæ generalis, Tab. 20*. Hal. 1725, 4to.

——— *Conspectus Pathologiæ, &c.* Hal. Magdeb. 1736, 4to.

——— *Conspectus Physiologiæ, &c.* Hal. Magdeb. 1735, 4to.

Franc. JUNCTINI *Speculum Astrologiæ, cum Comment. in Ptolomæi Quadripartitum*. Lugd. 1583, 2 vol. fol.

Francis Junctin, or *Giuntino*, was a famous Florentine mathematician, who is said to have been literally *buried among his books*, by the fall of his library at Lyons in 1590. He wrote Latin Commentaries on the Sphære of *Sacrobosco* published in 1577 & 1578, 2 vol. 4to.

Franc. JUNII de Peccato primi Adami, et Genere causæ quâ ad Peccatum adductus est, liber. Lugd. Bat. 1595, 8vo.

Quatuor D. N. JESU CHRISTI Evangeliorum Versiones perantiquæ duæ, scil. Gothica et Anglo-Saxonica; Studio *F. JUNII* et *T. Mareschalli*. Dordrecht. 1665, 2 vol. 4to.

—— De Pictura Veterum libri tres; accedit Catalog. Architectorum, Pictorum, Staticariorum, &c. Rotterd. 1694, fol. *Edit. opt.*

—— Etymologicum Anglicanum. Oxon. 1743, fol. 11. 1s. A work of uncommon erudition and vast merit.

Francis Junius was born at Heidelberg in 1589, and was son to *Francis Junius* of *Bruges*, who in conjunction with *Tremelius*, a converted Jew, published a well known edition of the Bible in Latin. The younger Junius came into England in 1610, and lived with the Earl of *Arundel* for thirty years. He died at Windsor, in the house of *Isaac Vossius* his Nephew, in 1678, aged eighty-eight years. He was incessantly employed in his study, and so natural was this kind of life to him, that it never impaired his health. He was so passionately fond of the Northern languages, that

hearing there were some villages in *Frizeland*, where the ancient Saxon was still spoken, he went thither and dwelt among the inhabitants two years. This was one means of qualifying him in an eminent manner for the work which he accomplished in so masterly a manner in his *Etymologicum*. With great propriety the following words were put in his epitaph. *Sine Querela, aut Injuria Musis tantum et sibi vacavit.*

JUNII *Adriani* Phalli ex fungorum genere descriptio. Lugd. Bat. 1601, 4to.

—— Nomenclator omnium rerum. Lug. Bat. 1567, 8vo. This is a very curious and valuable work.

The author was born at Hoorne in Holland, 1511. At a very early age he devoted himself to literature, and made uncommon progress. He was invited by the King of Denmark to be preceptor to the Prince Royal, but being displeased with the manners of the people, and not being able to bear the climate, he retired to Holland in 1564. He died near Middleburg in 1575, through the distress he felt at seeing his library pillaged by the Spaniards. He published Commentaries on several Latin authors; and some translations from the Greek, but these are said to be very faulty. In his translation of *Eunapius* alone, he has committed more than 600 mistakes. His six books of *Animadversions* have been printed by *Gruter* in his *Thesaurus*.

JUNIVS Nipsus. See under *FRONTINUS Junior*, in vol. iii. p. 270.

Tractatus de Apparationibus Animarum post exitum earum à corporibus et de earundem receptaculis. Editus in Erfurdia a *Jacobo* (*JUNTERBURG*) *de Clusa*, 1475, fol. Goth. *Edit. princ.* A curious work.

Janua Cœlorum reserata cunctis Religionibus, a *Petro JURIEU*. Amstel. 1692, 4to.

Liber contemplativus qui dicitur Scala Cœli, per fratrem *Joannem JURIOREM*, &c. Lubecæ absque nota impressoris, 1476, fol.

Bibliotheca JURIS Canonici veteris, Gr. et Lat. cum notis *Vælli* et *JUSTELLI*. Paris. 1661, 2 vol. fol. A valuable work. See *COLLECTIONS of Canon Law* in vol. iii. p. 2, &c.

*JURIS Civilis Collectio.**

LEGES Regiæ a Romulo, aliisque Romanorum Regibus latæ a Papirio Collectæ; et xii. *Tabularum fragmenta a Jacobo Gothofredo*, 4to. Hiedelb. 1616. An excellent edition of a curious and important work.

LEGUM Tribunitiarum, et Sen-consultorum fragmenta, ab *Antonio Augustino*, 4to. Rom. 1583.

P. Alfeni Varii fragmenta, ab *Henr. Branckmamo*, 8vo. Amst. 1709.

The editor promised to give a larger collection of the fragments of this author from a MS. in his

* This article, though perfectly in its place here, should have appeared under *COLLECTIO*, vol. iii. and though prepared for the press, was omitted by mistake.

possession. This would have been highly pleasing to the learned, but the work has not yet seen the light. It is worthy of remark, that *Alfenus Varus* was a *shoe-maker* of Cremona, who getting dissatisfied with his employment, left it, and came to Rome, where attending the lectures of *Servius Sulpicius*, a celebrated professor of law, he made such proficiency in that science that he soon became one of the ablest lawyers of his time, and his name often occurs in the Pandects. He was afterwards advanced to the highest honours of the empire, for we find him consul in the year of the city 755, in which office he acquitted himself so well, that at his death he had the honour of being buried at the expence of the public. The fragments which remain of this author are the most elegant in the Pandects. *Ne Sutor ultra Crepidam*, Let not the cobbler go beyond his last, has been long a highly valued adage among the monopolizers of literature, and had *Alfenus Varus* been guided by it, he would have continued till death mending shoes at Cremona; and Rome would have been deprived of one of her best *Lawyers* and most immaculate *Consuls*. He is mentioned by Horace in the following lines.

at *Alfenus vaser*, omni
 Abjecto instrumento artis, clausâque tabernâ
 Sutor erat. SAT. lib. i. Sat. iii. v. 130.

MUSURII SABINI *fragmenta*, a Dan. Guil. Mollero. Altorf. 1693, connected with Moller's Dis-

sertation on this author. *Sabinus* lived under *Tiberius* about the 30th. year of the Christian æra. See *Dissertatio* de Masurio Sabino a Pet. Nic. Arntzenio, 4to. *Traj. ad Rhen.* 1768.

De LEGE REGIA seu *Tabula Ænea Capitolina* illustrata, a *Leopoldo Metastasio*, 4to. Rom. 1757.

T. CAII ICTI fragmenta, a *Jacobo Oiselio*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1658. See CAIUS.

EDICTUM PERPETUUM ADRIANEUM, a *Guil. Ranchino*, 8vo. Parmæ, Bodoni, 1779. See SALVINUS *Julianus*.

DOMITII ULPIANI *fragmenta et alia*, a *Joan. Cannegieterio*, 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1774. See ULPIAN.

Fragmentum Veteris ICTI de Juris Speciebus et de Manumissionibus, quod servavit DOSITHÆUS magister in *Exercitationibus Græco-Latinis* nondum editis, a *Matthia Rovero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1739.

Dositheus lived under *Septimus Severus* about A. D. 207.

HERENNI MODESTINI *Responsorum*, &c. a *Joan. Wiltero*, 8vo. Argent. 1687. See MODESTINUS.

PAPINIANUS seu optimi ICTI et veri forma in *Æmilio Papiniano* Spectata, a *Bavia Voorda*, 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1770.

Papinianus flourished under *Alexander Severus*, and was one of the most celebrated men of his time.

CLAUDII TRYPHONINI sive *Tryphonii*, *Notæ ad Libros Digestorum SCEVOLÆ*, a *Dadino Alteserra*

Tolosano. Tolosæ, 1659. This author was disciple of *Papinianus* mentioned above.

COLLATIO Mosaicarum et Romanarum Legum a *Pet. Pithæo*, 4to. Par. 1572. See *COLLATIO*.

JURISPRUDENTIA Vetus ante Justinianea, ab *Antonio Schultingio* et *Geor. Hen. Ayrero*, 4to. Lips. 1739. An excellent collection, which comprehends almost all the preceding.

CODEX GEORGIANUS et *HERMOGENIANUS* tempore *Diocletiani* collectus, ad *Petr. Tolosano*, Lug. 1566.

AUCTORES et *FRAGMENTA Veterum Juris consultorum*, a *Simone Lævio* cum not. var. 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1671. This excellent collection is sometimes united to the classics *cum notis variorum* in 8vo. All these fragments of Roman jurisprudence, were collected and excellently illustrated by the learned *Francis Anthony Terrasson*, in his valuable work, entitled, *L' Histoire de la Jurisprudence Romaine*, fol. Paris. 1750. See also *Nic. Funcii de Vegeta Latine Lingue Senectute*; *Heineccius Hist. Rom. Jurisprudentiæ*, &c.

CODEX THEODOSIANUS.

The *Codex Theodosianus* was compiled by *Antiochus*, *Maximus*, and *Martyrius*, three celebrated lawyers of *Theodosius II.*; and promulgated in the 438th. year of the Christian æra.

Codex Legum Theodosianus, a *Jo. Sichardo*, fol. Bas. 1528. *Edit. princ.*

———— a *Jacobo Cujacio*, fol. Lug. 1566.

Codex Legum Theodosianus, ab eodem, fol. Par. 1586, et Genevæ, eodem anno. Better editions than the preceding.

———— Curantibus Puteanis, fol. Par. 1607.

———— a *Jacobo Gothofredo*, fol. Lugd. 1665. 6 vol. A good edition. The volumes are very thin, and the work may be bound in *two* or *three*.

———— a *Joan. Dan. Rittero*, fol. Lips. 1736, 6 vol. More copious, and greatly superior to the other.

THEODOSII II. *Junioris*, VALENTINIANI, MAJORANI et ANTEMII *Imper. Novellæ Constitutiones*, a *Petr. Pithæo*, 4to. Par. *Rob. Steph.* 1571.

CODICIS THEODOSIANI Appendix, a *Jacobo Sirmondo*, 8vo. Par. 1631.

THEODOSII et VALENTINIANI IMPP. *Leges Novellæ V. Anecdotæ*, a *Jo. Christ. Amadutio*, fol. Rom. 1767. EDIT. OPT.

JUS JUSTINIANEUM.

Innumerable editions of the *Institutes* of *Justinian* have been published at different times and in various places. The following collection contains those only which are valuable, either on account of the antiquity of the editions, or the illustrations they contain.

Institutionum libri iv. cum Glossis, fol. Mogunt. *Petr. Schæffer*, 1468. EDIT. PRINC.

———— fol. Argent. *Hen. Eggestein*, 1472, xvii. Kal. Octobris.

———— fol. Mogunt. *Petr. Echæffer*, 1472. Die xxix. Octobris.

Institutionum, fol. Mogunt. *P. Schæffer*, 1475,
et cum *Glossis*, 1476.

———— a *Carlo de Alexandris de Perusio*,
fol. Rom. *Uld. Gallus*, 1475.

———— fol. Lovanii *Jo. de Paderborn*, 1475.

———— cum *Glossis*, fol. Basil. *Wenzler*,
1476.

———— fol. Venet. *Jacobo de Rubeis*, 1476.

———— 8vo. Paris. *Rob. Steph.* 1528 & 1534.

———— a *Ludov. Russardo*, 8vo. Antv. Plant.
1566.

———— 12mo. Lugd. *Guill. Rovillius*, 1571.

———— ab *Arnoldo Vinnio*, 12mo. Amstel.
Elzev. 1646.

———— 4to. Lug. Bat. 1678.

———— cum notis *Manilii*, *Mureti* et *Jani*, a
Costa, à *Joan. van de Watter*, 4to. Traject. ad
Rhen. 1714. An excellent edition; reprinted 4to.
Lugd. Bat. 1744.

———— ab *Antoni Fabrotto*, 12mo. Lug. Bat.
1761.

CODEX JUSTINIANUS cum GLOSSIS, fol. Nu-
remb. *Aud. Frisner*, 1475.

Pandectæ JUSTINIANÆ, a *R. J. Potier*, fol.
Par. 1748, 3 vol. A valuable edition.

———— in novum ordinem digestæ, cum Le-
gibus Codicis et Novellis, fol. Lug. 1782, 3 vol.
A good and valuable edition.

PANDECTÆ FLORENTINÆ, seu *Digestorum libri*
L. fol. Florent. *Torrentius*, 1553. A valuable
edition of a code of laws discovered in the twelfth

century, and supposed to have been written a little after those of *Justinian*.

NOVELLÆ COLLATIONES ix. et Constitutiones Justiniani clxviii. Gr. et Lat. Par. 1542. These are different from the *Institutions*, the *Codex Justinianus*, and from the *Novellæ extravagantium*.

THEOPHILI ANTECESSORIS, Paraphraisis *Institutionum Justinianearum*, a Guil. Ott. Reitzio, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Hag. Com. 1715, 2 vol. See THEOPHILUS *Antecessor*.

Thalelaci, Theodori, Stephani Cyrilli, aliorum *Ictorum* Græcorum Commentarii in Titulos Digestorum et Codicis de Postulando, ex Cod. MSS. Bib. Lugd. Bat. a Davide Ruhnkenio, fol. Hag. Com. 1752.

CORPUS JURIS *Universi Glossatum*, fol. Venet. *Jacobus de Rubeis*, 1477, 4 vol. For others see CORPUS.

JUS post JUSTINIANEUM.

BASILICORUM libri viii. i. e. *Imperiales Constitutiones* in quibus continentur TOTUM JUS CIVILE a *Constantino Porphyrogenneta*, in lx. libros reductum, interprete *Gentiano Herveto*, fol. Par. 1557.

BASILICON libri lx. ex Bib. Regia, ab *Annibale Fabroto*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1647, 7 vol. A rare and much esteemed edition.

BASILICORUM libri iv. et quidem xlix. ad lii. ex cod. Bibl. Regiæ. Par. a Guil. Ott. Reitzio,

fol. Hag. Com. 1752, annexed to vol. 5. *Gerardi Meermanni Novum Thesaurum JURIS CIVIS et CANONICI.*

INDICES JURIS *Civilis.* See INDEX.

De Origine et Progressu JURIS *Civilis* Romani Auctoris et Fragmenta cum not. var. Collectore. *S. Leewio*, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8vo.

Psalterium Hebræum, Græcum Arabicum et Chaldæum cum tribus latinis interpretationibus et Glossis, ex recognitione *Augustini JUSTINIANI.* Genuæ, *Pet. Paul. Porrus*, 1516, fol. The first printed *Polyglott.* See BIBLIA.

Divi Laurent. JUSTINIANI Venetiarum Proto-Patriarchæ operum collectio per *Hieron. Cabalum.* Brixia, 1506, 2 vol. fol.

S. JUSTINI Martyris opera, Gr. fol. Par. *Rob. Steph.* 1551. *Edit. princ.*

———— ab *Henr. Steph.* Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. *Steph.* 1592.

———— a *Frid. Sylburgio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Heidel. *Commel.* 1593.

———— Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. *Morel.* 1615 & 1636. Ill printed, but correct.

———— Gr. et Lat. *Lancii*, 4to. Colon. 1680. 5s.

———— a *Monach. S. Mauri*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1742. 1l. 10s.

———— ab *Oberthur*, 8vo. Gr. et Lat. *Wirceb.* 1777, 2 vol. An excellent edition.

———— *Epistola* ad Diognetum, et oratio ad Græcos, ap. *Henr. Steph.* Gr. et Lat. 4to. *Henr. Steph.* 1571.

S. JUSTINI *Martyris Apologia prima pro Christianis*, a Jo. E. Grabe, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1700.

———— *Apologia secunda, oratio ad græcos, et liber de Monarchia*, ab Henr. Hutchinson, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1703.

———— *Apologiæ duæ et Dial. cum Triphone Judæo*, a Styano Thirlbio, Gr. et Lat. fol. Lond. 1722.

Apologiæ duæ a C. G. Thalemanno, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1755.

———— a Car. Ashton, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Cant. 1768.

Dialogus cum Triphone, a Sam. Jebb. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lond. 1719.

Justin's Dialogue with Trypho the Jew, is a very valuable performance. But the *Epistle to Diognetus* is supposed to be the work of another author.

Justin the Philosopher, commonly called *Justin Martyr*, was born at Neapolis, the ancient Shechem of Palestine. He was converted to the Christian faith by beholding the steadfastness and confidence of some who suffered death for the cause of Christ. Though others say, that accidentally meeting with a venerable person who entered into discourse with him on the comparative excellence of Platonism and Christianity, he was led to enquire diligently into the nature of the gospel, and his conversion was the consequence. A persecution breaking out under Antoninus, he

wrote his first *Apology* for, or *Defence* of the Christian religion. He afterwards presented a second to Marcus Aurelius, in which he maintained the innocence and holiness of the Christian religion against the philosopher *Crescens*, and some others. He at last had the opportunity of demonstrating the sincerity of his faith in the gospel of Christ by patiently suffering martyrdom in the year 167. The works of Justin are written in a pure plain stile, and abound with very valuable quotations, both from sacred and profane writers. His account of the *practices* of the primitive Christians is peculiarly valuable; and he deservedly stands in the first rank of the Greek fathers of the primitive church.

Trogi Pompei externæ Historiæ in compendium a JUSTINO redactæ, fol. Rom. *Uldar. Gallus*, absque anni nota. Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 13l. 13s. at the Pinellian for 18l. in Edwards's Catalogue, 1794, 25h.

———— fol. Venet. *Jenson*. 1470.

———— ex recens. *Joan. And. Epis. Aler.* fol. Rom. *Sweyn. & Pannartz*, 1472.

———— fol. Mediol. *Zarot*. 1474. 5l. 5s.

———— fol. Mediol. *Valdarfer*, 1476. 4l. 4s.

———— fol. Venet. *Phil. condam Petri*, 1478 & 1479. 3l. 3s.

———— cum *Lucio Floro*, a *M. Ant. Sabellico*, fol. Venet. 1503.

———— cum *Floro*, a *Mariano Tuccio*, 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1510. *Mense Februario*

JUSTINI *Hist.* cum *L. Floro*, *Sexto Rufo*, *Nerva Cocceio*, &c. ex castigat. *M. Antonii Sabellici*, 8vo. Sine Loc. et Typogr. 1510. Done by *Philip Junta* in August of this year.

———— a *Petro Danesio*, fol. Par. 1519, 15s.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1522. 8s. Connected with *Cornelius Nepos*, under the name of *Æmilius Probus*.

———— 8vo. Flor. Junta, 1525. An excellent edition, annexed to *Cor. Nepos*, and *Vel. Paterculus*.

———— a *Jo. Camerte*, 4to. Hagenoæ, 1526 & 1533.

———— 8vo. Par. Colin. 1530.

———— 8vo. Lugd. Seb. Gryph. 1533, 1546, & 1555.

———— a *Sim. Gryncæo*, 4to. Basil. 1539.

———— ab eodem, 8vo. Par. R. Steph. 1543.

———— ex recens. *Geor. Majoris*, cum Præfat. *Phil. Melanthoni*, 4to. sine ulla nota (1549).

———— ab *Henr. Loritto Glareano*, 8vo. Bas. 1562.

———— cum schol. et argumentis, 8vo. Lond. 1572 & 1577.

———— a *Jacob. Bongarsio*, 8vo. Paris. Du Val, 1581. A rare and valuable edition, collated with the best manuscripts.

———— et *Aurel. Victoris*, Hist. Lond. 1586, 8vo.

———— a *Franc. Modio*, 8vo. Francof. 1587 & 1591.

JUSTINI *Hist.* a *Victor. Strigelio*, 8vo. Ursellis, 1602 & 1610.

———— a *Daniele Pareo*, 8vo. Francof. 1630.

———— a *Matt. Berneggero*, 8vo. Argentor. 1631. A good edition, often reprinted.

———— a *Zuerio Boxhornio*, 12mo. Amst. Janson. 1638 & 1645.

———— ab *Isaac. Vossio*, 12mo. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1640 & 1656.

———— cum not. var. ab *Ant. Tysio*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1650. a S. D. M. C. Amst. Elzev. 1659, Vratislav. 1660, Amstel. 1669, Lugd. Bat. 1688.

———— a *Joan. Frid. Gronovio*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1663.

———— a *Tanaq. Fabro*, 8vo. Salmur. 1668 & 1671.

———— cum not. var. et. *Jo. Geor. Grævii*, 8vo. Traj. 1669. A good edition. Lugd. Bat. 1683, 1694, 1701, & 1708. In some copies of the edition of 1683 the imprint is changed thus: *Amstel.* 1691.

———— a *Joan. Vorstio*, 8vo. Berol. 1673.

———— cum var. *Lectio.* 8vo. Oxon. 1674, 1684, & 12mo. Amstel. 1706. This is the best and most correct edition.

———— a *Petr. Jos. Cantelio* in usum Delphini, 4to. Paris. 1677; reprinted Lond. 1686 & 1701.

———— Edit. nov. ab innumeris erroribus emendata. Lond. 1730, 8vo. & 1742 & 1757, 8vo.

JUSTINI *Hist.* a Jos. Schefero, 8vo. Upsal. 1678.

———— a Christ. Junckero, 12mo. Lips. 1701 & 1715.

———— a Thoma Hearne, 8vo. Oxon. 1703. A good edition.

———— 8vo. Lond. 1704.

———— 8vo. cum annotat. Oxon. 1705.

———— a Mich. Maittaire, 12mo. London. 1713. A very correct edition. 12mo. Basil. 1723. Lond. 1723, 1729, 1756, & 1770.

———— ab. Abr. Gronovio, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1719. 7s. 6d. Best edition. The text is very accurately and elegantly printed, and well illustrated by the learned editor. Ibid. with many additions. 10s.

———— a Petro Burmanno, 12mo. Lug. Bat. 1722.

———— cum not. Bongarsii, 12mo. Dublini, 1727.

———— 12mo. Edinburghi, 1732.

———— a Nich. Bailey, Lat. et Ang. 8vo. Lond. 1732.

———— cura Th. Parsell, Lond. 1735, 12mo.

———— cum not. Minellii, 12mo. Lips. 1739.

———— a Jo. Pet. Millero, 8vo. Berol. 1748.

———— a Jo. Frid. Fischero, 8vo. Lips. 1757.

———— 12mo. Par. Barbou, 1770. A beautiful edition.

———— sine notis, 8vo. Wurceb. 1781.

JUSTINI *Hist. a Joan. Clarke*, 8vo. Lat. et Ang. Lond. 1732, 1742, & 1772. The English translation accompanying this work is strictly literal, designed for the use of schools.

———— cum not. liter. Bipont. 1784. 5s.

———— cum var. lect. 12mo. Manh. 1790. 4s.

Justin, the *Historian*, flourished under *Antoninus Pius*, about A. D. 150. He abridged the vast history of *Trogus Pompeius*, and his Epitome was found to be so much more excellent than the original, that *Trogus Pompeius* was soon forgotten, and finally perished; while the abridgement of *Justin* gained as many admirers as it found readers, and continues to the present day with undiminished credit. It is true, like most other historians, he is credulous, and sometimes relates as facts, ridiculous and absurd tales: but his blemishes are sufficiently counterbalanced by his excellencies. In his history we see the great utility of abridgements of voluminous works. *Trogus* had undoubtedly collected much chaff with his pure grain—*Justin* alone had judgment and patience sufficient to separate the precious from the vile, and prevent that which was excellent from perishing. Had he winnowed a little closer, the republic of letters had lost nothing. His history begins with *Ninus*, the founder of the Assyrian empire, about *An. Mund.* 2000, and comes down to the reign of *Augustus*.

Decii Junii JUVENALIS Satyræ, 4to. Romæ,
VOL. IV. T

Uld. Gallus, sine anno. *Edit. princ.* Supposed to have been executed prior to 1470.

Decii Junii JUVENALIS Satyræ absque loci et Typogr. nota. 1470. In a beautiful round Venetian character. By some bibliographers this edition has been considered the *Edit. princ.* but that noticed first is evidently anterior to it. And it has been asserted by the judicious *Audefredi*, that all the books printed by *Ulric Gallus*, in the same character with the Juvenal first mentioned, were printed *before* 1470.

———— fol. Monterege. 1473. The date is wanting in the *Satyræ*, but it is known to be as above from the following work of *Ovid* annexed to it. *Heroidis in Monte Regali per Antonium Mathie quondam Andree de Antverpia, et Baldisserem, Corderiumque Socios*, 1473, die xviii. *Februarii*.

———— cum Comment. *Domit. Calderini*, Romæ, 1474.

———— cum iisdem Comment. 4to. Venet. *Jacob. de Rubeis*, 1475. To this edition is annexed *Calderini Recriminationes, contra Brothæum*.

———— 4to. sine ulla nota. Supposed to have been printed by *Christ. Valdarfer*, about A. D. 1476.

———— 4to. sine anno. This is a most rare and curious edition. In the Vallierian catalogue, No. 2529, it is registered *Venetis Jacobus de Fivizano* (circa 1472); but the *Abbè Boni* thinks there is reason to dispute this, from considering

the following subscription which is extant at the end of the work under the word FINIS.

*Octo bis Satyras Juvenalis perlege aquini
Scripsit quas Jacobus ære notante manu
De Fivizano : Veneta sed doctus in urbe :
Jampridem Lune patria clara tenet,
Solve preces solve quicunq ; volumina cernis :
Maxime qui pauper porrige vota Deo.*

In the third line the printer says he learned the art in *Venice*, and we have a proof of this in the *Cicero de Officiis*, fol. Venet. 1477, in *Domo D. Marci de Comitibus*, which may be seen in its proper place: but in the fourth line he intimates that he had long since (*jampridem*) carried the art into his own country, for which precious gift he invites the reader to render God thanks. It appears then that having brought a printing-press into his own country *Fivizani*, in the province of *Lunigiana* (*Lunenensi*) termed in the text above, *LUNE*, he employed it in printing these Satires of Juvenal: and thus we have a proof says the Abbè Boni, that printing was carried on in *Fivizani* in the fifteenth century. But that this edition was printed before the year 1473, we have the following proof. There is a copy of it in the library of the late French king, now the *National Library*, in which the following note is written by the person who was probably the original proprietor of the work: *Emit Bartholomæus Zeffi MCCCCLXXIII*. From which it is evident that the work must have been printed at least in

1473, but most likely *before*; and it was probably from this note that the editor of the Vallierian catalogue, assigned the date 1472. But how can the apparently well founded criticism of the *Abbè Boni* be set aside, which states that as *Jacobus de Fivizano* learnt the art in *Venice*, and printed nothing there previous to his edition of the *Cicero's Offices*, 1477, and carried the art from *Venice* to his own country, and there printed this *Juvenal*, that consequently it must have been executed *after* 1477? To this it may be replied, that it is most likely *Jacobus de Fivizano* printed nothing at *Venice* immediately after he had learned the art, but went directly to *Fivizani*, there set up his press probably in 1472, and produced this *Juvenal* as the first fruits of his art. But finding little encouragement to proceed from the smallness of his gain, or from some other cause, he returned to *Venice* in 1477, and there in *Domo Marci De Comitibus*, carried on his business; and the *Cicero* mentioned above was probably the first produce of his press after his removal to the house of the above gentleman. This indeed is the conjecture of *Panzer*, who commenting on the MS. note mentioned above, says, *Patet ex his Jacobum, impressoriam artem Venetiis edoctum, illam patriis Laribus intulisse, sed ob lucri tenuitatem, vel alia de causa, Venetiis iterum transmigrasse, ibidemque in domo magistri Marci de Comitibus ann. 1477, illam exercuisse.* To what conjectures, discussions, and altercations has the lack

of dates in the works of the early printers given birth!

JUVENALIS *Satyræ* cum *Georgii Merulæ* Comment. fol. Tarvisii, *Barth. de Confaloneriis*, 1478, with which is united the Comment of the same editor on Cicero's Oration, pro 2. *Ligario*.

———— fol. *Pinarolii*, Jacob. De Rubeis, 1479.

———— fol. Rom. 1479.

———— fol. Vincent. *Hen. Librarius*, 1480.

———— cum Comment. *D. Calderini*, fol. Venet. 1480. et absque ulla nota.

———— cum ejusdem Comment. fol. Venet. 1482.

———— cum ejusdem Com. Venet. fol. *B. de Fortis*, 1485.

———— cum ejusdem Com. fol. Venet. *Andr. Catharensis*, 1488.

———— cum ejusdem Com. fol. Mediol. *Uld. Scinzeler*, 1483.

———— cum Comment. *Joan. Britannici*, fol. Ven. Jo. Tacuinus, 1512.

———— cum Paraphrasi *Frid. Ceruti Veronensis*, 4to. Venet. 1597.

———— ex eadem Edit. 4to. *Aug. Vindel*, 1599 & 1603.

———— cum *Veteri Scholiaste*, et not. var. 4to. Lut. 1613.

———— a *Nich. Rigaltio*, cum *Scholiaste*, 12mo. Par. 1616.

———— cum Comment. varior. ab *Hen. Chris-*

tiano Henninio, 4to. Ultr. 1685. A good edition. 10s. 6d. See the remark on the Juvenal and Persius of 1695.

JUVENAL and PERSIUS *printed together.*

Satyræ, fol. Rom. *Uldar. Gallus* absque anni indicio, sed circa 1469. Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 13l. 13s. The *first edition* of these two authors conjoined.

_____ fol. absque ulla nota.

_____ 4to. sine ulla nota. Done with a Roman letter thirty-three lines to the page.

_____ 4to. absque ulla nota. A very ancient edition, supposed to have been executed by *Vindelin de Spira*, about 1470.

_____ fol. absque ulla nota. Supposed to have been executed by *George Laver*, who carried on the printing business at Rome from 1470 to 1481.

_____ fol. Brixiae, 1473. A *very rare edition*, concluded with the following words. *Expressus Codex Persii Brixiae una cum Junenale Satyrico, Jubente Presbytero Petro Villa, xiii. Kal. Augusti, 1473. 12l. 12s.*

_____ 4to. Ferar. *Andr. Gallicus*, 1474, at the Pinellian sale, 3l. 13s. 6d.

_____ fol. Mediol. *Zarotus*, 1474. 4l. 10s. 1479 & 1481.

_____ cum Comment. *Domitii Calderini*, fol. Venet. *Jac. Rubeus*, 1475 & 1480.

_____ cum *iisdem* Com. fol. Lovan. *Jo. de Westphalia*, fol. 1475. 5l. 5s.

JUV. et PERS. *Satyræ*, fol. Brix. 1475. Supposed to have been done by *Eustatius Gallus*.

———— fol. Mediol. *Phil. de Lavagnia*, 1476.

———— cum Comment. *Bartholemei Frontii*, 1481.

———— cum *Calderini* Comment. fol. Brix, *Jacob. Britannicus*, 1486.

———— cum Comment. *Varior.* fol. Venet. *Simon Bevilacqua*, sine anno.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1501. There are two Aldine editions extant with this date, between which there is considerable difference. One has at the end *Venetiis in ædibus Aldi, Mense Augusto, M. D. I.* The other has *Venetiis in ædibus Aldi, and Andreæ Soceri, Mense Augusto. M. D. I.* This edition is more correct than the other. A third edition is cited by *De Bure*, in 8vo. but it is probably a copy of the Aldine made at Lyons. The first instance before this in which the partnership of Aldus with his brother-in-law *Andrew Asolani* is mentioned, is in the end of the works of *Julius Obsequens*, united to *Pliny's Epistles*, 8vo. 1508, and after the year 1513, this partnership is no more noticed, but all the books which proceeded from the Aldine press afterwards have *Apud Aldum* alone. And as the sheets are numbered in the suspected edition marked 1501, which Aldus was not accustomed to do in that period, it is possible that the edition above is falsely dated, and that it was executed sometime between 1508, and 1513.

JUV. et PERS. *Satyræ*, cum Comment. *Joun. Britannici*, fol. Brixiaë, 1500. Particularly described by *Cardinal Quirini*, *De Literatura Brixiana*, &c.

———— a *Mariano Tuccio*, 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1513 & 1519.

———— cum notis *Politiani*, *Beroaldi*, et *Egnatii*, fol. Mediol. 1514.

———— 8vo. Par. Rob. Steph. 1527 & 1544.

———— 8vo. Paris. Colinaeus, 1528.

———— 8vo. Lugd. Gryph. 1546.

———— a *Cælio Secundo Curione*, fol. Basil. Froben. 1551, & 4to. Paris. 1602. This last edition has the Comments of the ancient Scholiast on Juvenal.

———— a *Theod. Pulmanno*, 8vo. Antv. Plant. 1565 & 1566.

———— 8vo. Lond. 1574.

———— cum *Sulpiciæ Satyra*, et Comment. ex *Bibliotheca Pithæi*, 8vo. Lutet. Patisson, 1585. *A rare edition.*

———— 8vo. Lond. 1585. Annexed to *Horace*.

———— cum *Veteri Scholiaste*, 8vo. in officina Sanctandreana, 1590.

———— cum *eodem et varior.* Comment. 4to. Par. Morell. 1603.

———— ab *Eilhardo Lubino*, 4to. Hanov. 1603.

———— 12mo. cum annot. margin. *Thomæ Farnabii*, Lond. 1612, 1615, 1620, 1633, 1677, & 1691.

JUV. et PERS. *Satyræ*, 12mo. cum Horat. Pœmatibus. Lond. 1604.

———— 4to. a *Lubino*, Hanov. 1613. An excellent edition to explain Juvenal.

———— fol. Par. Typ. Reg. 1644. A very splendid edition.

———— in usum Scholæ Westmonaster. a *Rich. Bushby*, 12mo. Lond. 1656 & 1686. From these editions the obscene expressions of both authors are expunged.

———— cum *not. varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1648, 1658, 1664, 1671, & Amst. *Wetstein*, 1684. This edition, from which *Grævius* has made five or six others, is correct and valuable. 8s.

———— a *Th. Farnabio*, 8vo. Amst. *Blaeu*, 1650.

———— 24mo. Amstel. *Elzev.* 1651.

———— 8vo. cum *notis varior.* 1658 & 1671.

———— a *Lud. Prateo* in usum Delphini, 4to. Par. 1684.

———— 8vo. a *Prateo*, Lond. 1691, 1699, 1707, 1708, 1722, 1728, 1736, 1750. Dublini, 8vo. 1737. Editio decima Londini, *Nichols*, 1783, 8vo.

———— cum *Comment. varior.* ab *Henr. Chr. Henninio*, 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1695. In 1685 *Juvenal* alone was printed at Utricht, with the *Comment* of *Henennius*; of many copies of this edition the title-page was changed, the date 1695 inserted, and to this *Persius* was subjoined printed in this year with the *Comment* of *Casaubon*: this the

booksellers wished to be considered as a new edition of both these poets; and this last got into more repute than the former.

JUV. et PERS. *Satyræ*, a Jos. Juvencio, 8vo. Paris. 1715, to which is annexed a valuable tract, *De Diis et Heroibus Poeticis*.

———— a Mich. Maittaire, 12mo. Lond. 1716. A very correct edition, with various readings, and a good Index.

———— a Tho. Marschall, 8vo. Lond. 1723, with a Dissertation on the rules, origin, and progress of satire.

———— 12mo. Dublini, 1728.

———— ex Edit. Hennini et Casauboni, 8vo. Glasg. 1742 & 1750.

———— 24mo. Lond. Brindley, 1744.

———— 12mo. Dublin. 1746. Very correct and beautiful.

———— a Steph. Andr. Philippe, 12mo. Par. 1747.

———— a Jo. Pet. Millero, 8vo. Berol. 1749.

———— 8vo. Argumenta et Christomatheas addidit J. P. Miller, Berol. 1750.

———— ex recens. H. C. Henninii et Is. Casauboni, 8vo. Glasg. Foulis, 1750. A very correct edition.

———— cum SULPICIÆ *Satyra*, 12mo. Paris. Barbou, 1754 & 1776.

———— 4to. Birming. Baskerville, 1761. A most beautiful edition.

———— 8vo. Cantab. Sandby, 1763, with copper-plates and notes. A beautiful edition.

JUV. et PERS. *Satyræ*, 12mo. ad fidem optimor. libror. accurate recens. Gotting. 1769.

———— ex recens. *Is. Casauboni*, 8vo. Mannheim. 1781. Sine notis Norimb. 1780.

———— *Satyræ expurgatæ*. Lond. 1784, 8vo. 5s. In this volume, besides the text and notes, are given the lives of Juvenal and Persius, by *Juventius* and others, Brewster's admirable translation of Persius, and Dr. Johnson's spirited imitations of the third and tenth satires of Juvenal. The editor *Mr. Knox*.

The Satires of Juvenal, in *Latin*, with a literal translation by *John Stirling*, Lond. 1760 & 1763, 8vo.

Ditto, translated into *English verse*; with a correct copy of the original *Latin* on the opposite page, cleared of all the most exceptionable passages, and illustrated with marginal notes, &c. by *E. Owen*, 12mo. Lond. 1785, 2 vol. 7s. See PERSIUS.

Decius Junius Juvenal was born at Aquinum, about the beginning of the reign of *Claudian*. He at first attended the bar, and distinguished himself for several years by his eloquence. It is thought he did not turn his thoughts to poetry till he was forty years of age. He declaimed strongly against *Nero's* passion for public *shows*, and keenly satirized one *Paris* an actor, and a favourite at first of *Nero*, and afterwards of *Domitian*. With the latter Emperor the Buffon had interest enough to get the poet exiled to Pentapolis, on the frontiers

of Egypt and Lybia, in the eightieth year of his age, according to *Bruysset*. After the Emperor's death he returned to Rome, and died about A. D. 128. There are only *sixteen* satires of his remaining: in these he discovers great wit, energy, and keenness. He lashed the vices of the court—of the people—of all men with uncommon vehemence, and often with a sufficiency of ill nature, and an unpardonable obscenity of language. However, most poetical misanthropes hold him in high estimation, as by translating, paraphrasing, and accommodating his satires to their own times, they get enough to sanction and enable them to vent their spleen against mankind at large; who, unhappily, at all times, deserve the severest scourge of the keenest satyrist.

JUVENCI *Historiæ Evangelicæ* libri iv. 4to. sine nota. Supposed to have been printed about 1490. It contains also *Arator*, and some poems of *St. Cyprian*, *Prudentius*, *Columella*, *Palladio*, &c.

———— a *Jacobo Fabro*, fol. Paris. 1499. Annexed to *P. Barri Pæanes quinque Festorum D. Virginis*.

———— 4to. *Joan. Petit*, sine nota. (about 1500.)

———— 4to. Venet. Ald. 1502. In the second volume of the valuable collection of the *Christian Poets*.

———— 4to. Lips. Melch. Lotterus, 1511.

———— 4to. Viennæ, Pannoniæ, *J. Singren*, 1519.

JUVENCI *Hist. Evang. a Lorchio*, 12mo. Colon. 1537. Ant. 8vo. 1538.

—— 8vo. Basil. 1537. Sine nota, circa, 1538, & 1541, 1542, 1545, 1551. All these editions contain likewise *Sedulius*, *Arator*, and other Christian poets.

—— 12mo. or 16mo, Lugd. Tornes. 1553, 1556, & 1588, with *Sedulius* and *Arator*.

—— a *Theod. Pælmanno*, 8vo. Calari, 1573. A good and correct edition.

—— ab *Erhardo Reusch*, 8vo. Francof. & Lips. 1710.

—— a *Faustino Arevalo*, 4to. Romæ, 1792. The most copious and correct edition of this author. This work is also found in *operibus veterum Poetarum Latinorum*, resensitis a *Mich. Maittaire*, Lond. 1713, fol. vol. 2d. p. 1540, and in the *Bibliotheca Patrum*.

Caius Vettius, or *Vestius Aquilinus Juvenicus*, was a Christian priest, born of a noble Spanish family, and lived, according to *Jerom*, in the time of Constantine, about A. D. 330. He wrote the above History of the four Gospels in Hexameter verse, and though confined by the rules of poetry, his translation is very literal.

Josephi JUVENCII Historiæ Societatis Jesu partis quintæ ab an. 1591, ad an. 1616, Rom. 1710. fol. This is a continuation of the history of the same order by *Orlandini* & *Sacchini*. It was suppressed in France by an Act of Parliament.

Joannis JUVENIS de varia Tarentinorum antiquitate et fortuna. libri viii. Neapoli, 1589, fol.

K A H

AMÆNITATIUM Exoticarum, &c. KÆMPHERI. See AMÆNITAT.

KAHLII Bibliotheca Philosophica Struviana, Gott. 1740, 2 vol. 4to.

Catalogus nummorum Sueo-Gothicorum in Museo *Graingeriano* Holmiæ asservatorum, concinnatus, a *Nic. KEDERO*, Lond. 1728, 4to.

J. KEILL *Introductio ad veram Physicam*, 8vo. 1701.

—— ad veram Physicam et Astronomiam. Lug. Bat. 1739, 4to.

Dr. John Keill was a very eminent astronomer and mathematician. He was born at Edinburgh in 1671, and died in 1721. The above work which is very excellent in its kind has been translated into English, and often reprinted.

Icones Plantarum, &c. curâ *J. Chr. Keller*, fol. 1762, cum fig.

Poetæ Latini rei venaticæ Scriptores et Bucolici antiqui cum not. varior. edente *Gerh. KEMPHERO*, Lug. Bat. 1728, 4to.

Mart. KEMPII Opus Polyhistoricum Dissertati-

onibus xxv. de osculis, subnexusque de Judæ ingenio, vitâ et fine et sacris Epiphillidibus absolutum. Francof. 1680, 4to.

Th. a KEMPIS De imitatione Christi, 12mo. Brix. 1485. *Edit. princ.*

—— 4to. Venet. 1486. *ibid.* 4to. 1487. *ibid.* 12mo. 1492.

—— Norib. per *Frisner* et *Sensenschmid*, 1487.

—— 8vo. Paris. 1489. Attributed to *John Gerson*.

—— 12mo. Par. per *Pigouchet*, 1492.

—— 8vo. Lunenb. *Luce*, 1493.

—— fol. cum aliis *Th. a Kempis* operibus. Norimb. 1494.

—— Paris. 1520 & 1521. In both these editions the work is ascribed to *John Gerson*.

—— Lugd. apud Elzevirios, 12mo. Sine nota anni, *lib. rar.* 15s.

—— Par. ex Typogr. Regiâ, 1649, fol. *Character. Grandiori.*

—— minutissimis Characteribus edit. 12mo. Paris. 1567. Generally bound up with Cardinal Richlieu's beautiful bible, printed the preceding year. See under BIBLIA, vol. i. p. 205, and l. 21. For 1691, read 1656.

—— Antv. Plant. 1671, 8vo. cum fig. A rare and elegant edition.

—— 32mo. cum vitâ *Thomæ a Kempis* per *Heribertum Rosweydam*, Edinb. ap. Walt. Ruddimannum, 1757. A very beautiful and correct

little book, and the best adapted to the pocket of any yet published.

Th. a KEMPIS, 12mo. Paris. Barbou, 1764, cum fig.

—— 4to. Par. 1788. Beautifully printed by *Didot* on the finest vellum paper. 2l. 10s.

Thomas a Kempis, so called from a village of the same name, was born in 1380, and entered in 1399 into the monastery of the *Chanons reguliers* of Mount St. Agnes, near to Zwoll, of which his brother was prior. He was so remarkable for his deep piety, and so exemplary in his life, that he has been almost praised into nonexistence—some have doubted whether there ever was such a person, because they thought such holiness could not be found among mortals. Who was the author of the above most excellent work, nobody knows.—It has been attributed to *John Gerson*, whose existence has also been called in question.

Whoever the author was he has scrupulously adhered to his own maxim, *AMA NESCIRI*, *Delight to be unknown*. The first edition attributed to *John Gerson*, is that of Paris, Higman, 1489, 8vo. but the four previous editions attribute it to *Thomas a Kempis*. On this head, even *conjectural criticism* can do little. The work for deep piety and sublime devotion, never was equalled since the Apostolic age, and perhaps never can be surpassed.

It has been translated into every European language, and also into the *Arabic* and *Chinese*. For further information on the subject, see the article

GERSON, vol. iii. p. 294, where correct line 23 and 24 thus: “ The *first* edition of that very blessed book, attributed to *John Gerson*, but which is now generally ascribed to *Thomas a Kempis*.”

Joannes KEPLERUS de motu Martis, Prag. 1609, fol.

—— Prodromus Dissertationum Cosmographicarum, continens Mysterium Cosmographicum de admirabili proportione orbium Cœlestium. Franc. 1621, fol.

—— Tabulæ Rodolphinæ, fol. Ulmæ, 1627.

—— Epitome Astronomiæ Copernicanæ, 2 vol. 8vo. 1635.

John Kepler, the celebrated astronomer, was born at Wiel in 1571, and died in 1630. He was a very extraordinary and original genius. He was *De Carte's* preceptor in optics; and *Newton's* precursor in physics. He found out the law by which the celestial bodies move, though he did not account for the principle of that motion; and to him we owe the discovery of the true cause of the gravity of bodies, and that law of nature on which it depends, that bodies moving in a circle endeavour to fly off at a tangent from their centre. It was in consequence of these, and other inventions, that he said, “ He would not part with the glory of his discoveries for the Electorate of Saxony.” By his own desire the following Epitaph was put on his tomb.

*Mensus eram Cælos, nunc terræ metior umbras :
Mens cælestis erat, corporis umbra jacet.*

He is author of several useful works besides those enumerated above. His curious theory concerning the sun and the planets being living creatures, has been already sufficiently ridiculed : but this extravagance should not cause us to forget the very eminent services he has rendered to astronomy and the mathematics.

Jo. KER, Selectarum de Lingua Latina observationum libri duo, Lond. 1709, 2 vol. 8vo.

Imperatores Orientis Compendio exhibiti, e compluribus græcis præcipuè Scriptoribus, a *Constantino* magno, ad *Constantinum* ultimum. Studio *Fr. Borg. KERI*, Tyrnaviæ, 1744, fol.

Antiquitates Selectæ, Septentrionales et Celticæ, a *Jo. Geor. KEYSLER*, Hanov. 1720, 8vo. cum fig.

Henrici KHUNRATH Amphitheatrum Sapientiæ Æternæ solius veræ, Christiano-Kabbalisticum Divino-magicum, necnon Physico-chymicum et tertium Catholicon. cum fig. Hanov. 1609, fol. Some copies of this same edition have a counterfeited title, dated Francof. 1653.

The author, *Henry Khunrath*, or *Kunrath*, was a famous hermetic philosopher, who lived in the beginning of the seventeenth century. He is supposed to have possessed the *Philosopher's Stone*. The work already mentioned is singular and curious, and *very rare*.

Guil. KING De origine Mali. Lond. 1702, 8vo. Brem. 1704, 12mo. Translated into English by *Ed. Law*, 1731, 4to. and 1732, 2 vol. 8vo. Many objections were made to this work by *Bayle* and *Leibnitz*, which the translator professes to refute in the long notes with which he has encumbered the text. The author was archbishop of Dublin, and died in 1729.

Hen. KIPPENGII Antiquitatum Romanarum libri iv. et *Justi Lipsii* opuscula rariora. Lugd. Bat. 1713, 8vo.

Athanasii KIRCHERI Mundus Subterraneus, cum fig. æn. Amst. 1678, 2 vol. fol. The best edition of this work.

Museum Kircherianum, iconibus illustratum. *Stud. Phil. Bonanni*, Rom. 1709, fol. The most ample edition of this work.

——— *Musurgia Universalis*, sive ars magni consoni et dissoni. Romæ, 1660, 2 vol. fol. cum fig.

——— *Phonurgia nova*. Campidonæ, 1659, fol.

——— *Magnes*, sive de arte magnetica. Rom. 1654, or 1658, fol. Both editions are of equal value.

——— *Ars magna Lucis et Umbræ*. Rom. 1646, fol. Amst. 1671, fol. Equally esteemed.

——— *Ars magna Sciendi*, seu *Combinatoria*. Amstel. 1669, fol.

——— *Polygraphia nova et universalis ex Combinatoria arte detecta*. Rom. 1663, fol.

Athanasii KIRCHERI Prodomus Coptus sive Ægyptiacus; in quo cum linguæ Coptæ sive Ægyptiacæ origenes, ætas, vicissitudo inclinatio, tum Hieroglyphicæ Litteraturæ instauratio exhibentur. Romæ ex Typogr. de Propoganda fide, 1636, 4to.

——— *Lingua Ægyptiaca restituta*. Rom. 1643, 4to. These two last should go together: they are both very scientific and useful works.

——— *Latium; i. e. nova et parallela Latii, tum veteris tum novi descriptio; cum fig.* Amst. 1671, fol.

——— *China Monumentis sacris et profanis, necnon variis naturæ et artis Spectaculis illustrata, cum fig. æn.* Amst. 1667, fol.

Ædipus Ægyptiacus, hoc est Universalis Hieroglyphicæ veterum Doctrinæ, &c. instauratio. Rom. 1652, et seqq. 4 vol. fol. The most learned and useful work of all those published by Father *Kircher*. Very scarce.

——— *Obeliscus Pamphilius, hoc est interpretatio nova Obelisci Hieroglyphici quem ex veteri Hippodromo Antonini Caracallæ Cæsaris in Agonale forum transtulit et integritati restituit Innocentius x. Pontif. Max. cum fig.* Rom. 1750, fol.

——— *Arca Noe, sive de iis quæ ante Diluvium, ipso Diluvio, et post Diluvium accidere.* Amst. 1675, fol.

——— *Turris Babel, sive Archontologia, quâ 1. priscorum post Diluvium Hominum vita, mo-*

res rerum gestarum magnitudo. 2. Turris fabrica Civitatumque extractis, et confusio linguarum, &c. describuntur. Amstel. 1679, fol.

Polygraphia, seu Artificium Linguarum, quo cum omnibus totius mundi populis poterit quis correspondere. Rom. 1663, fol.

All the works of *Father Kircher*, making 22 volumes, fol. and six 4to. bound in morocco, with the plates coloured, were sold at the Hotel De Bullion, 1786, for 1451 livres.

The most useful of all these works are, 1. The *Mundus Subterraneus*. 2. The *Prodromus Copticus*. 3. The *Lingua Ægyptiaca Restituta*. 4. The *Œdipus Ægyptiacus*, and 5. his *Magi Catoptrica*, which has furnished several of the moderns with useful hints.

Athanasius Kircher was a Jesuit of Fulda, a profound scholar, and one of the most learned antiquarians of his age. He was a most laborious writer, and his works amount to twenty-two volumes in folio—eleven in quarto—and three in octavo. He ceased writing when he ceased to breathe. He was passionately fond of antiquity, and thought himself fortunate when he found any ancient inscription, or hieroglyphic to decypher. His passion for antiquities exposed him sometimes to imposition. Some young fellows who wished to divert themselves at his expence, took a misshapen stone, and having engraved on it a variety of figures according to their fancy, went and buried it deep in a piece of ground on which they

knew a building was shortly to be erected. While digging for the foundation the stone was actually found and carried to Father *Kircher* as a marvelous piece of antiquity. Kircher was overjoyed at the sight of it, and immediately set about to decypher it. After spending much time and pains on this supposed relique of antiquity, he at last found out the *key*, and gave a perfect explanation of the fantastic characters it contained! This very learned, laborious, and fanciful writer died at Rome in 1670, aged 79 years.

Joan. KIRCHMANNI de Annulis, liber singularis. accedunt Georgii Longini, Abr. Gorlæi et Henr. Kormanni de iisdem Tractatus absolutissimi. Lug. Bat. 1672, 12mo.

——— *De Funeribus Romanorum, libri iv.; accessit et funus parasiticum Nic. Rigaltii, Lugd. Bat. 1672, 12mo. cum fig.* There were other editions of this work published previous to this, viz.: 8vo. Hamb. 1605. Lubec. 1623. Bruns. 1661, & Francof. 1672.

——— *Rudimenta Rhetorica, 12mo. Bremen. 1652.*

——— *Rudimenta Logicæ Peripateticæ, 12mo. Lub. 1669. Often republished in 8vo.*

John Kirchman was born at Lubec in 1575, and died in 1643. He was at first a man of no property, but having published his excellent tract *De funeribus Romanorum*, he acquired so much fame by it, that *Joachim Schellius*, a senator of Rostoch, gave him his daughter *Emerentia* in

marriage with a considerable fortune, and she made him a very excellent and useful wife. Labours for the good of the republic of letters are sometimes, though rarely, thus rewarded.

KIRSTENII Vitæ iv. Evangelistarum, Lat. Printed with an Arabic version, fol. Breslæ, 1608. A copy of this curious work, bound up in morocco, with *Alfredi Regis res gesta Lat. Sermone*, a *M. Parker editæ*, lately sold in London for 4l. 4s.

Kirstenius's Life of the Four Evangelists is extracted from a very curious ancient Arabic MS. in the Imperial Library at Vienna, communicated to the author by *Mr. Tengnagel*, librarian to *Rodolphus II.* to whom it is dedicated. The author, who was Doctor of Physic, at Breslaw, in Silesia, seems to have been a man of learning and curiosity; and the piece itself is full of erudition. It is remarkable that, though the Life of *Alfred* is composed in Latin, it is printed in the Saxon character.

Jac. Theod. KLEIN naturalis depositio Echinodermatum. Accesserunt lucubratiuncula de aculeis Echinorum marinarum et spicilegium de Belemnitis, &c. a *Nat. God. Leske*, Lips. 1774, 4to. cum fig.

——— Tentamen Methodi Ostracologiæ sive dispositio naturalis Cochlidum et Concharum. Lug. Bat. 1758, 4to. cum fig.

——— De Pilis Marinis, Gedani, 1773, 4to. cum. fig.

Sciagraphiæ Lithologica curiosa, seu Lapidum

figuratorum ; olim a *Scheuzero* conscriptus, auctus et illustratus a *J. T. KLEIN*, Gedani, 1740, 4to. cum fig.

Jac. Theod. KLEIN Specimen descriptionis Petrefactorum Gedanensium, Germ. et Lat. Nurem. 1770, fol.

——— *Lucubrationcula subterranea, de lapidibus Macrocosmi propriè talibus.*— *Dubia circa plantarum marinarum fabricam vermiculosam.* Petropol. Typ. Acad. Scient. 1758 & 1760, 4to. cum fig.

——— *Stemmata avium quadraginta Tabulis æneis ornata.* Lips. 1759, 4to.

——— *ova avium plurimarum, ad naturalem magnitudinem delineata et genuinis coloribus picta,* Germ. et Lat. Lips. 1766, 4to.

——— *Historia Piscium naturalis, cum præfatione de Piscium auditu.* Gedani, 1740, 4to. cum fig.

——— *Summa Dubiorum circa Classes in celebri Caroli Linnæi Systematæ Naturæ.* Lips. 1743, 4to. cum fig.

——— *Tentamen Herpetologiæ, accessit J. A. Unzeri observatio de Tæniis.* Leidæ, 1755, 4to. cum fig.

Nic. KLIMII Iter Subterraneum. Hafn. 1745, 8vo. cum fig. A curious Political Romance, apparently formed on the model of *Gulliver's Travels*. The author professes to have fallen down into a pit in one of the mountains of Norway, which had no bottom—at last he observed at a distance a light like the moon, to which he gravi-

tated, and found it to be the planet *Nadir*, which is fixed in the centre of the earth—for a description of the animated walking trees, and other inhabitants of this newly discovered world, together with their customs, manners, laws, &c. the reader must have recourse to the work. It was translated into English in 1742, but without the plates.

M. J. Chr. KLOTZII, de Libris suis Auctoribus fatalibus, liber. Lips. 1761, 8vo. A curious work.

KNIPHOFII Botanica in originali, seu Herbarium vivum; opera et stud. *Jo. Godf. Trampe*, Hal. Magd. 1763, 5 vol. fol.

Kabbala denudata, seu Doctrina Hebræorum transcendentalis et metaphysica atque Theologica. Opus antiquissimæ Philosophiæ Barbaricæ, &c. ex Hebr. in Lat. transl. a *Christ. KNORR* von ROSENROT, Sultbaci, 1677, et Francof. 1684, 4to. A very curious work, seldom found complete. The third volume is the scarcest.

Sylloge aliquot scriptorum de bene ordinandâ et ornandâ Bibliotheca studio *Jo. Dav. KOELERI*, Francof. 1728, 4to.

Emanuelis KONIG Regnum *Minerale*. Bas. 1703, 4to.

————— Regnum *Vegetabile*. Bas. 1708, 4to.

————— Regnum *Animale*. Colon. 1698, 4to.

Emanuel Konig was professor of medicine at Basil, where he died in 1731. His writings possess considerable merit.

Geor. Matt. KONIGII Bibliotheca vetus et nova

a prima mundi origine ad annum 1678. Altdor. 1678, fol. A work curious enough, but full of typographical errors; *as every work of the kind necessarily must*, till it has been carefully revised in several editions.

Al. KORAN, *Mohammedis*, ab *Hinckelmanno*, Arabicè, 4to. Hamb. 1694. 1l. 1s.

Korân, for so it should be pronounced, is properly the Mohammedan *Bible*. *Mohammed*, the author of it, professed to have received it from God in distinct portions at different times, by the ministry of the angel Gabriel. It is divided into 114 *surats*, or chapters, of unequal length, some very long, others very short. The longest are in general at the beginning of the book, the very short at the end. Besides this division into *surats*, or chapters, there is another into sixty equal parts, called *Ahzab*, carefully marked in the margins of all correct MS. copies of this work. The whole is subdivided into *Ayat*, or verses, which amount to 6000. Like the Jews, in order to preserve the purity and perfection of this work, the Mohammedans have numbered all the *words* and all the *letters*. The former amount to 77,639, the latter to 323,015. Every chapter in the whole work, one excepted, the ninth, begins with *Bism'illahi a'rahmeni a'raheem*. In the name of the most merciful and compassionate God! The reveries and absurdities charged on Mohammedism, will be sought in vain in the *Koran*. It abounds with the purest sentiments of theology in reference to the

divine nature, and the worship due to it. And is it any wonder that its *morality* is in general pure, and its theology often sublime, when it is considered that both are borrowed from the old and new Testament? The Arabic text of the *Koran*, besides that printed alone by *Mr. Hinckelman*, at *Hamburgh*, 1694, 4to. was also printed by the late Empress of Russia for the use of her Moham-
medan subjects. To those who have not good MS. copies of the *Koran*, which are always to be preferred, that printed by *Maracci*, at *Pavia*, 1698, 2 vol. fol. were the text corrected by the table of errata, may be generally depended on, and will be a good substitute. Se under *ALCORAN*.

Henr. KORNMANNI liber de miraculis Vivorum, seu de variis hominum vivorum singularitatibus, proprietatibus, &c. *Kirchainæ*, 1614, 8vo.

———— De miraculis Mortuorum, seu de variis hominum mortuorum singularitatibus, &c. *Kirch.* 1610, 8vo.

———— Templum Naturæ historicum, in quo de natura et miraculis quatuor Elementorum describitur. *Darmstadii*, 1611, 8vo.

———— De Virginitate, Virginum Statu et Jure. *Francof.* 1610, 12mo.

———— Opera curiosa. *Francof.* 1694, 2 vol. 8vo. A collection of the preceding works.

———— Linea Amoris, 1610, 8vo. All these tracts are exceedingly curious, and most of them are scarce. The author was a German lawyer, and lived in the beginning of the seventeenth century.

Christ. KORTHOLTI, de Tribus Impostoribus magnis, liber denuo editus curâ *Sebastiani Kortholti*, Hamb. 1701, 4to. *The Three Impostors are, Lord Herbert of Cherbury, Thomas Hobbs, and Benedict Spinoza.*

———— Paganus obtrectator, sive de Calumniis Gentilium in veteres Christianos. Lubec. 1703, 4to. An excellent work.

———— De Religione Ethnicâ, Mahummedanâ et Judaicâ. Kiel. 1665, 4to.

———— De origine et natura Christianismi ex mente Gentilium. Kiel. 1672, 4to. A curious work.

———— De Persecutionibus Ecclesiæ primitivæ, veterumque martyrum Cruciatibus. Kiel. 1689, 4to.

Christian Kortholt, was born at Burg, in the isle of Femeren, in 1638, and was professor of Greek at Rostoch in 1662, and afterwards perpetual vice-chancellor, and professor of theology in the University of *Kiell*. He died in 1694, with the reputation of a good man, and profound scholar.

Lux e tenebris: hoc est Revelationes in usum Sæculi nostri, factæ Christophoro KOTTERO, Christianæ Poniatoviæ, et Nich. Drabicio, cum fig. æn. et Apologia. editio Anni 1665, 4to. A singular work—full of reveries.

Guil. Henr. KRAMER Elenchus Vegetabilium et Animalium per Austriam inferioram observatorum. Vien. 1756, 8vo.

Biblia Sacra, figuris eleganter incisis edita, a

Joan. Ulric. KRAUSEN, August. 1705, fol. The plates are well and delicately engraved, and the explanations all in German. The same author published engraving for the Epistles and Gospels of the whole year, August. 1706, fol.

Jo. Tobiae KREBSII observationes in Nov. Testamentum e *Flavio Josepho*, Lips. 1754, 8vo. A very valuable work.

————— *Decretum Atheniensium in Hyrcani Pontificis*, 4to. Lips. 1751.

————— *De Dactyliotheccis veterum*, 4to. Lips. 1780.

————— *De Usu et præstantia Romanæ Historiæ in Nov. Testamentum interpretatione*, 8vo. Lips. 1745.

————— *Lexicon Nov. Test.* 8vo. Lips. 1765. This is *Schotgenius's* Lexicon, greatly enlarged and improved by *Krebs*. All the works of this writer are learned and valuable.

Bibliothecum Scriptorum Venaticorum, continens Authores qui de Venatione, Sylvis, Aucupio, Piscatura Commentati sunt. a G. C. KNEYSIG. Altenb. 1750, 12mo.

Hieron. KROMAYERI Scrutinium Religionum. Lips. 1673, 4to.

Eques Polonus, sive *Almæ Nobilitatis Polonæ*, cum suis insigniis et prerogativis vera effigies, a *Ven. KUNICKI et Stanis. Lochowski*, Cracoviæ, ex officin. Typograph. Fr. Cæsarii, 1645, 4to. Alas! poor Poland! Where are now thy nobility—and where their honours!

KUNRATH. See KHUNRATH.

KUSTERI Bibliotheca novorum librorum, 1679—1699, 5 vol. 8vo. In this work, which is a *Review* of but moderate merit, Kuster was assisted by *Henry Sike*, a very learned orientalist.

———— Historia Critica Homeri, 1696, 8vo. A curious work.

———— Jamblicus de vita Pythagoræ. Amst. 1707, 4to.

———— Aristophanis Comoediæ, Gr. et Lat. Amst. 1710, fol. See ARISTOPHANES.

———— Suidæ Lexicon, Gr. et Lat. 3 vol. fol. Cantab. 1705. See SUIDAS.

———— Nov. Test. Græc. cum variis Lectionibus, &c. Amst. 1710, fol. See *Greek* TESTAMENT.

Ludolph Kuster was born at Blomberg in 1670. He was a very learned man, and one of the best Greek scholars of his day in Europe. Indeed he so bent his mind to the study of what he termed the *History and Chronology of Greek words*, that he not only had no taste for any other kind of literature, but even despised it. One day taking up a *Philosophical work* in a booksellers shop, after he had looked on it for a few moments, he threw it down, saying, This is only a work of ratiocination—*Non sic itur ad astra*. A little time before he printed his *Suidas*, being in bed, a heavy storm came on, accompanied with horrible peals of thunder and flashes of lightning; Kuster expecting the house would be burnt up, jumped out

of bed, ran to a bureau where he had his MS. of Suidas, caught it in his arms like a fond parent, returned with it to his bed, and lay down, determining that both himself and his beloved offspring should share the same fate! This learned man died in 1716, aged 46 years.

Geo. Dav. KYPKE observationes sacræ in Novi Foederis libros ex auctoribus potissimum græcis et antiquitatibus, 2 vol. 8vo. Vratisl. 1755. 16s. An invaluable work.

———— Vocabularium Græcum in Nov. Fœd. libros, 8vo. Regiom. 1784. Edit. alt. 1795, 8vo.

———— Vocab. hebraicum in genesin, 8vo. Regiom. 1754. Edit. nov. 1780. The works of *Krebs* are a very valuable help to a thorough critical knowledge of the New Testament.

Melch. KYSEL Icones Biblicæ veteris et nov. Test. æri incisæ August. Vind. 1679, 2 vol. 4to.

LAB

PHILIPPI LABÆI Protrepticon, fol. Par. 1648. See *BYZANTINE writers*.

———— *Collectio Maxima Conciliorum*. Paris. 1672, 18 vol. fol.

———— *Bibliotheca nova manuscriptorum*. Par. 1657, 2 vol. fol. See *COLLECTION*.

———— *Chronologia Technica et Historica*, 5 vol. fol. Par. 1670.

LABERII et PUBLII SYRI *Mimi*, ab *Erasmio*, 4to. Bas. 1552.

———— cum aliorum Sententiis, a *Geor. Fabricio*, 8vo. Lips. 1550 & 1567.

———— a *Sieg. Havercampo*, et *Abr. Preygero*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1708. Some copies have the title alone changed; and the imprint Lugd. 1727.

———— ab *Emanuele Swedbergio*, 8vo. Upsal. 1709. A good edition. The *Mimi* of Publius Syrus are introduced among the sentences of Seneca, and this is expressed in the titles of the two preceding editions: but in the following, the title bears the name of *Publius* only.

———— cum notis, 8vo. Patav. Comin. 1740.

———— inter fragmenta quædam veterum Poetarum, *Almeloveen*, 8vo. Amst. 1680.

Poetæ sententiosi Latini: *Publius Syrus*. C. D. LABERIUS, *L. A. Seneca*, *Dionysius Cato*: necnon ex *Ausonio Dicta Sapientum Septem Græcorum*, Intruente *Jacobo Elphinstonio*, arraigned and translated into correspondent English mezzure (*the author's orthography*), Lond. 1794, 12mo. 3s.

These moral sentences are arranged under distinct heads—the Latin sentences in single or double lines, and the translation in rhyming couplets. The author has been long known by his unsuccessful attempt to introduce a new mode of spelling into the English language.

Decimus Laberius was a Roman Knight, and

excellent *Mimographer*. He was contemporary with Julius Cæsar, and died about forty-four years before the Christian æra, and about ten months after Cæsar was murdered.

Publius Syrus was a native of Syria, he was brought a slave to Rome when very young ; but having fallen into the hands of a humane master, of the name of Domitius, he not only educated him with great care, but also gave him his freedom. He was contemporary with *Laberius*, and like him an excellent mimic writer, and esteemed by Cæsar. The fragments of these two writers which have been published in different works, are preserved in *Macrobius* and *Aulus Gellius*.

Ægidius LACARRY *Historia Galliarum sub Præfectis Prætorio Galliarum, &c.* Clarom. 1672, 4to.

———— *Historia Christiana, Imperatorum, Consulum et Præfectorum Prætorio Orientis Italiae, &c.* Clarom. 1675, 4to.

———— *Historia Coloniarum a Gallis in exteras Nationes Missarum, &c.* Clar. 1677, 4to.

Giles Lacarry was a Jesuit, born in the Diocese of Castres in 1605. Besides the above, he published several other works on similar subjects, all of which are held in high estimation. He died in 1684.

Preciosa Margarita de Philosophorum Lapide, per Jan. LACINIUM, Venet. 1557, 8vo.

LACTANTII opera, fol. in Monasterio Sublacensi, 1465, Octob. 30. Edit. princ. 4to. Though this

edition has no printers name affixed to it, yet it is likely it was the work of Conrad Sweynheim, Arnold Pannartz, and Ulric Han, or Gallus, who after they had left Mentz, first set up their press in the monastery of *Sublac*, where they were hospitably entertained by the German Monks who dwelt there. In this monastery it is supposed they printed a *Donatus* without date, as well as the *Lactantius* above mentioned, together with the *City of God*, June 12, 1467. This Lactantius is a very beautiful work, in a fine Romano-Gothic character, and correctly edited. At a late sale it brought 59l. 17s.

LACTANT. OP. ex recensione *Adami Genuesis*, fol. Rom. Sweyn. & Pannartz, 1468. 15l. 15s.

———— a *Joan. Andr. Epis. Aleriensis*, fol. Rom. Sweyn. & Pannartz, 1470.

———— fol. Venet. 1471.

———— fol. absque loci et typogr. indicio, 1471.

———— fol. Venet. *Vindel. Spir.* 1472. 3l. 13s. 6d.

———— fol. Rom. *Uld. Gallus*, et *Sim. Nic. de Luca*, 1474.

———— fol. *Rostochii*, per *Presbyteros et Clericos Domus Viridis Horti*, 1476. A suspected edition.

———— fol. Venet. *Andr. de Paltasiachis*, et *Boninus de Boninis*, 1478. xii. Martii.

———— fol. *Joan. de Colon.* 1478. xxviii. Augusti.

LACTANTH opera, fol. Ven. *Theod. de Regazonibus*, 1490.

———— fol. a *Joan. Parrasio*, Ven. Tacuin. 1509.

———— a *Mariano Tuccio*, 8vo. Florent. Junt. 1513.

———— a *Jo. Bap. Egnatio*, 8vo. Ven. Ald. 1515, with the *Apology of Tertullian*. 10s. 6d.

———— ab *Honorato Fascitellio*, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1535. A valuable edition, containing also the *Apology of Tertullian*. 7s. 6d.

———— 8vo. Lugd. Seb. Gryph. 1541, & 1543.

———— ab *Erasmio*, fol. Colon. 1544. A very correct edition.

———— ab eodem, 8vo. Antv. 1555.

———— ex castigatione *Honorati Fascitellii*, 12mo. Lugd. *J. Tornesius & G. Gazeius*, 1556. A good and correct edition.

———— a *Mich. Tomasio*, 8vo. Ant. Plant. 1570.

———— cum not. var. ab *Ant. Thysio*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1652 & 1660. This last is a very correct edition. 7s. 6d.

———— a *Thoma Sparke*, 8vo. Oxon. 1684. A good edition. 5s.

———— ad fidem Codicum recensita, 8vo. Cantabr. 1685.

———— a *Jo. Georgio Walchio*, 8vo. Lips. 1735.

———— a *Christ. Aug. Heumanno*, 8vo. Gott. 1736. 5s.

LACTANTII opera, a *Jo. Ludolpho Bunemann*o, 8vo. Lips. 1739. An excellent edition. 10s. 6d.

———— a *Nich. Lenglet du Frenoy*, 4to. Par. 1748, 2 vol. An edition executed with great care and judgment, and collated with many MSS. 1l. 1s.

———— ab *Edvardo Xaverio*, 8vo. Rom. 1754, 14 vol. An excellent edition, with notes and learned dissertations.

———— ab *Oberthur*, 2 vol. 8vo. Wirceburg. 1783. A valuable edition.

———— DE MORTIBUS PERSECUTORUM, (cum scholiis *Jo. Fell*,) a *Joan. Columbo*, accesserunt Passiones S. S. *Perpetuæ* et *Felicitatis*. Oxon. 1680, 12mo.

———— a *Joan. Columbo*, 8vo. Aboæ, 1684.

———— cum *not. var.* 8vo. Ultraj. 1692. The same edition as 1693, with a changed title.

———— EPITOME DIVINARUM INSTITUTIONUM, a *Ch. Matt. Pfaffio*, 8vo. Par. 1702.

———— a *Joan. Davisio*, 8vo. Cantabr. 1718. Good edition.

———— PHŒNIX in *Mich. Maittaire* operibus et fragg. vet. poett. Lat. Lond. 1713, fol. vol. ii. 1599.

The Poems of *Lactantius* may be seen in the collection by *Andr. Rivinus*, 8vo. Lips. 1652. See POETÆ.

Lucius Cælius Firmianus Lactantius flourished under *Dioclesian* and *Constantine the Great*: but of what country is unknown. He had acquired so

great a reputation for eloquence, that Dioclesian brought him to Nicomedia to teach Latin Rhetoric: but he had few disciples, as the inhabitants principally spoke Greek. When he was converted to the Christian faith is unknown; but after having defended it in his *Divine Institutions*, and other works, he died A. D. 325. Lactantius is one of the most elegant and eloquent of the Latin fathers. He has been termed the *Christian Cicero*, because he took the style of that great man for his model; and he is allowed to have written with equal elegance, purity, perspicuity and elevation. But there is a tone of declamation in the writings of the Christian father, which is not found in those of the Roman orator. See further among the *POETÆ Christiani*.

Diogenis LAERTII De vitis Philosophorum a græco translatus a fratre Ambrosio, Lat. Ven. Jenson, 1415. See DIOGENES.

Speculum Romanæ Magnificentiæ, omnia ferè quæcumque in Urbe Monumenta extant, partim juxta antiquam, et partim juxta hodiernam formam accuratissimè delineata (ab Antonio LAFRERY) repræsentans. Rom. fol.

Petri LAMBECHII Commentariorum de Augustissimâ Bibliothecâ Cæsareâ Vindobonensi, libri vii. cum annotationibus et figuris. Vindob. 1665—79, 8 vol. fol. A valuable work; to which the following should be added.

Dan. Nesselii Catalogus, sive Recensio Specia-

lis omnium Codicum Mscriptorum Græcorum, necnon Lingg. orientalium, Augustissimæ Bibliothecæ Cæsareæ Vindobonensis. Vindob. et Norimb. 1690, 2 vol. fol. cum fig. 11. 8s. An accurate and valuable work; the plates representing the paintings in several MSS. are peculiarly curious.

As the work of *Nessel* is necessary to complete that of *Lambechius*, so the following work is necessary to complete *Nessel*.

Joan. Frid. Reimanni Bibliotheca Acromatica, comprehendens recensioem specialem omnium Codicum Mscriptorum Biblioth. Cæsar. Vindobon. Hanov. 1712, 8vo.

Franc. LAMBECH Prodomus historiæ litterariæ, &c. Lips. 1710, fol.

LAMBERMONTII totius medicinæ Complexus, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Lond. 1654. This edition has a beautiful head of *Oliver Cromwell*.

Franc. LAMBERTI Commentarii de Causis excitationis multorum sæculorum, et veritate, denuò ac novissimè Dei misericordiâ revelatâ, 8vo. absque ulla nota.

LAMBINUS *Dennis*, a celebrated Commentator on *Lucretius* *Cicero*, *Plautus*, and *Horace*. See these authors. He died in 1572, on hearing that his friend *Ramus* was murdered in the *St. Bartholomew* massacre.

Joan. LAMMII Deliciæ Eruditorum seu Veterum anecdotorum Collectanea, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Florent. 1736—44, 15 vol.

Fred. Adolph. LAMPE De Cymbalis Veterum. Traject. ad Rhen. 1703, 12mo.

Commentarius in Harmoniam, sive Concordiam quatuor Evangelistarum, auct. *Bern. LAMY*, 4to. Par. 1699, 2 vol.

———— De Tabernaculo Fœderis, Sanctâ Civitate Jerusalem et de Templo ejus, fol. Par. 1720, cum fig. A very learned and useful work.

———— Apparatus Biblicus, 4to. Paris. 1696. This has often been republished in Latin, French, and English, and is a work of great merit.

Bernard Lamy was a priest of the Oratory, born at Mans in 1645. He professed philosophy in different colleges of his order, with great success: but having warmly espoused and defended the opinions of *Des Cartes*, he was greatly persecuted by the followers of the Aristotelian philosophy, who went so far as to demand a *Lettre de Cachet* against him. He was at length deprived of his professorship, and banished to Saint-Martin-de-Miséré, in the Diocese of Grenoble. The Cardinal *Camus*, bishop of that city, immediately took notice of him, and made him professor of theology in his seminary. Of all the writings of Father Lamy, his *Harmony of the Four Gospels* has made the most noise. In this work he maintains the three following singular opinions. 1. That John the Baptist was cast *twice* into prison; first by the order of the *Priests* and *Pharisees*, and secondly by the order of *Herod*. 2. That Christ did not eat the Paschal Lamb in his last supper:

for that *he* the true Paschal Lamb was nailed to the cross at the very time the Jews killed the Typical Lamb. 3. That the *two Marys*, and her called the *Sinner* who anointed our Lord's feet, were one and the same person. These opinions were strongly attacked by *Bulteau*, *Tillemont*, *Mauduit*, *Witasse*, *Daniel*, and *Piednu*; and Lamy lost much time and paper in defending them. This great and good man died at Rouen in 1715.

LAMPRIAS, *De Scriptis Plutarchi*, a *Dav. Hæschelio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Aug. Vind. 1597.

Lamprias is supposed to have been the son of *Plutarch*, and to have flourished under *Adrian*, about A. D. 120.

Actii LAMPRIDII De vitis Imperatorum, among the *Historiæ Augustæ Scriptores*. Lugd. 1671, 2 vol. 8vo.

Actius, or *Elius Lampridius*, flourished in the fourth century. He wrote the lives of several of the Roman Emperors, but they are all lost except those of *Commodus*, *Diadumenus* son of *Macrinus*, *Heliogabulus*, and *Alexander Severus*. There are several curious facts in his writings, but his style is far from being pure.

Biblia sacra Vulgatæ Editiones, cum notis historicis et Chronologicis, *Claudii LANCELLOT*, Par. Vitre, 1662, fol.

———— cum tabulis Geographicis. Paris. Vitre, 1666, 4to. Both these editions are much esteemed.

Christophori LANDINI de vita contemplativa et activa, de summo Bono, Allegoriæ in Virgilium. Impress. circ. an. 1481, 4to. This author, well known by his Commentary on Horace, was a learned Venetian, who flourished in the fifteenth century.

Historia Miscella, a Paulo Aquileiensi collecta, post a LANDULPHO *Sagaci* aucta, ad an. 806, 8vo. Basil. 1569. See PAULUS & SCRIPTORES.

B. LANFRANCI opera, a Luca Dacherio, *Mon. S. Mauri*, fol. Par. 1648.

Lanfranc was preceptor to *William Rufus*, King of England, and archbishop of Canterbury, in 1070. *Leibnitz* says, he was the best metaphysician after St. Augustin. He was the first who attempted to restore ancient authors corrupted in times of ignorance. See PHILASTRIUS.

Repetitio LANFRANCI de Oriano de Brixia, de Probationibus—De Modo Studenti, et Vita Doctorum, &c. Venet. *Joan. de Colonia*, atque *Vindel. de Spira*, 1472, fol.

Car. Nic. LANGII Historia Lapidum figuratorum Helvetiæ, Venet. 1708, 4to.

———— De origine Lapidum Figuratorum, in quo disseritur an sint corpora marina à diluvio ad montes translata, et tractu temporis petrificata, &c. Lucernæ, 1709, 4to.

———— Methodus nova et facilis testacea marina in suos debitas et distinctas Classes distribuendi. Lucern. 1622, 4to.

Charles Nicholas Langius was a very eminent

Swedish naturalist; all his works are esteemed, especially the *Historia Lapidum Figuratorum*.

Francisci Tertii De LANIS Magistrum Naturæ et artis; opus Physico-Mathematicum. Brix. 1684, 3 vol. fol. The third volume of this work is extremely scarce.

Cornelii a LAPIDE. See CORNELIUS.

Chirurgia Magistri P. de LARGELATA, Ven. per Bonet. Locatellum, 1497, fol.

Constantini LASCARIS. See CONSTANTINUS & GRAMMAR.

Pet. LASENÆ Cleombrotus, sive de iis qui in aquis pereunt Philosophica Dissertatio. Rom. 1637, 8vo.

LATINUS. See SCRIPTORES *de Re agraria*.

Porcii LATRO declamatio. Annexed to *Mr. Wasse's* edition of *Sallust*. Cantabr. 1710, 4to.

Joan. Rudolph. LAVATERI De Decensu J. C. ad Inferos. Francof. 1610, 8vo.

———— Ludovici, De Spectris, Lemuribus variisque præsagationibus, Tractatus. Lugd. Bat. 1687, 8vo. with fine plates.

LAUDIVIVUS Eques Hierosolymitanus ad Franciscum Beltrandum Bachinonensem, de vita beati Hieronymi. A very ancient edition, without catchwords, signatures, &c. printed in long lines, probably about 1472.

Joannis LAUNOII opera omnia varia. Vien. Allobr. 1731, et ann. seqq. 5 tom. in 10 vol. fol.

John Launoy was born at Valdesis in 1603, and died in 1678. His works contain a vast treasury

of learning on divers subjects of Ecclesiastical antiquity.

LAUREA *Tullius*, and *Tullius* TIRO were two of Cicero's freedmen, both very learned, and worthy to be held in perpetual remembrance for collecting and preserving the different works of their master and patron. LAUREA was particularly esteemed by Cicero on account of his elegant Epigrams, which are all lost but *one* which he made on the medicinal waters which spring up near Cicero's house *Academia*, situated near the sea side, on the road from the lake *Avernus* to *Puteoli*. These springs which were excellent for decayed sight, were not discovered till after Cicero's death.

This Epigram, anciently inscribed over the bath, which is fortunately preserved by *Pliny*, consisting only of *ten* lines, and which he stiles *Carmen*, *dignum ubique et non ibi tantum legi*, the reader will not be displeased to find in this place.

*Quod tua, Romane Vindex clarissime linguæ,
Silva loco melius surgere jussa viret :*

*Atque Academiæ celebratam nomine villam
Nunc reparat cultu sub potiore Vetus :*

*Hic etiam apparet lymphæ non ante repertæ,
Languida quæ infuso lumina rore levant :*

*Nimirum locus ipse sui Ciceronis honori
Hoc dedit, hac fontes cum patefecit ope ;*

*Ut, quoniam totum legitur sine fine per orbem,
Sint plures oculis quæ medeantur aquæ.*

PLIN. *Hist. Nat.* lib. xxxi. c. 2.

Edit. Ald. Venet. 1559, fol.

O prince of eloquence, and pride of Rome !
 Thy groves yet flourish : beautified thy dome
 By *Vetus*, master of thy late retreat :
 Who spares no cost to make thy house complete :
 Thy *Academia* still reveres thy name ;
 And pours her healing streams to *mark* thy fame.
 Thy noble works the admiring world delight :
 Intensely studied to the risk of sight.—
 To spread their worth, yet save thy readers eyes,
 Two healing springs in *Academia* rise.
 Thy works *there* pen'd : and *thence* the waters flow
 Which cure the ills that from deep study grow.

Petri LAUREMBERGII Pagicompse nova, i. e.
 accurata et curiosa delineatio Pulchritudinis. Lips.
 1634, 8vo.

Josephi LAURENTII Amalthea Onomastica, Lug.
 1664, fol.

Antiquæ Urbis (Rom.) Splendor a *Jacobo* LAU-
 RO, Rom. 1612, fol. Oblong. cum fig.

Theatri Romani Orchestra *Jo. Bap.* LAURI, Di-
 alogus de viris sui ævi Doctrina illustribus—Acces-
 sit *Titanopæia*, sive de fabricatione *Calcis*. Rom.
 1625, 8vo.

Georgii LECAPENI de Constructione verborum,
 Gr. 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1515 & 1520.

Poetæ Græci Veteres, Heroici, Tragici, Comici
 Lyrici et Epigrammatici, Gr. et Lat. ex recensione
 et cum notis *Jacobi* LECTII. Aurel. Allobr. 1606 &
 1614, fol. A rare and excellent work.

Antonii Van LEEWENHOECK, Arcana Naturæ

detecta ope Microscopiorum, variisque experimentis confirmata, cum continuatione Delphis, 1695—96—97 & 1719, 4 vol. 4to. & Lugd. 1722, 4 vol. 4to. Both excellent editions of an invaluable work, which has brought a new world under the eyes of the naturalist.

Anthony Leuenhoeck was a celebrated physician of Delft, born in 1632. He was famous for making microscopes with lenses of almost incredible magnifying powers. To him we principally owe the discovery of the doctrine of *Germes*; a doctrine which is of itself sufficient to destroy the whole system of atheism. This indefatigable and useful naturalist died in 1723, aged 91 years.

LEGATIONIBUS (Auctores de) Ex Polibio, Dionysio Halicarn. Diodoro Sic. Appiano, Dion. Nicæo de legationibus, &c. Græce, Fulv. Ursini, 4to. Antv. ap. Plantin, 1582.

LEGENDA Sanctorum. Colon. 1470. This book, which is likewise called *Historia Longobardica*, was written by *Jacobus de Voragine*, and printed by *Conrad Winters*, of *Homburg*. It is now extremely scarce.

Codex Juris gentium Diplomaticus, in quo Tabulæ actorum publicorum, Tractatum, aliarumque rerum, per Europam Gestarum : ex recens. *Gott. Guil.* LEIBNITZ, Hanov. 1693, 2 vol. fol.

Got. Guil. LEIBNITH opera omnia Mathematica a *Ludov. Dutens*, Genev. 1768, 6 vol. 4to.

Miscellanea LEIBNITIANA, a *Feller*, 8vo. Lips. 1718.

William Godfrey, Baron of *Leibnitz*, well known among the learned, was born at *Leipsig* in 1646, and died in 1716. He was a genius of the first order, and the whole circle of sciences was comprehended in his vast mind. He laid claim to the discovery of the doctrine of *Fluxions*, which has generally been attributed to Sir Isaac Newton. His claims were examined by the Royal Society of London, and the cause was given against him; and some have gone so far as to say, that he got the first idea of the doctrine from Sir Isaac Newton's Letters, who had discovered this new branch of science in 1664. An impartial judge, now that party interest is subsided, steadily weighing the whole evidence on this business, would probably decide thus:

Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites:

Et vitula tu dignus et hic.

It is not likely that *Leibnitz* was a *Plagiarist*. The same truth, with a slight difference of form and name, appeared to the minds of both these great men. Newton saw it and called it *Fluxions*, *Leibnitz* beheld it, and named it the *Differential Calculation*. But the controversy is now asleep, and it would answer no valuable end to science to awake it. The decision however against *Leibnitz*, is said to have hastened his death. *Proh Dolor!*

LEIDRADI opera, annexed to *Agobardi* opera, a *Steph. Baluzio*, 8vo. Par. 1666, 2 vol. An excellent edition, which comprehends also the works of *Amulo*, bishop of Lyons. *St. Agobard*, bishop of Lyons,

died in 840. *Leidrad*, archbishop of the same city, and librarian to *Charlemagne*, died in 816.

Edvardi LEIGH *Critica Sacra* in omnes radices Veteris Testamenti, et in omnes græcos voces Novi Testamenti, Heb. Gr. Lat. et Ang. fol. Lond. 1662, with the supplement to both parts. Best English edition. 10s. 6d.

Idem liber ab *Henrico à Middoch* in Latinum Sermonem conversus; cui accedit *Prodromus Criticus*, seu observationes Philol. Theolog. in omnes voces *Chaldaicas* tam primitivas quam derivativas veteris Testamenti a *Joanne Heeser*, fol. Amst. 1696. Edit. opt.

The *Critica Sacra* of *Mr. Leigh* is an invaluable work. It not only gives the literal sense of every word in the Old and New Testament, but enriches almost every definition, with philological and theological notes drawn from the best grammarians and critics. To this work most succeeding lexicographers on the Old and New Testament have been greatly indebted. The learned author died in 1671.

LENNEP et *Scheidius* Etymolog.—Græc. LENNEP de Analogica ling. Græc. cura *Scheidii*, 8vo. Traj. ad Rhen. 1790, 3 vol. 2l. 2s.

Vaticinium *Severi* et LEONIS Imperatorum, in quo videtur finis Turcarum, &c. Lat et Ital. cum fig. Brix. 1596.

Sti. LEONIS *Magni* opera, a *Canon. Lovaniensibus*, 8vo. Lovan. 1575.

———— fol. Par. Morel. 1618.

Sti. LEONIS Magni opera, a *Pascasio Quésnel*, 4to. Par. 1675, 2 vol. & fol. Lug. 1700, 2 vol. A better edition than the former.

———— a *Petro Thoma Cacciari*, fol. Rom. 1751—53, 3 vol. Preferable to all the preceding editions.

———— a *Petro et Hieronymo Fratribus Bal-
lerinis*, fol. Ven. 1752. *Edit opt.*

———— *Opuscula*, a *J. Chr. Trombelli*, 4to. Bonon. 1751, with the *Opuscula* of Cyprian, Hil-
lary, and others.

———— *Sermones*, fol. sine ulla nota. A singular and remarkable edition. The characters are Latin and Gothic intermixed, and they seem to be *cut* out of metal and not *cast*. It is without signatures, catch-words, &c. thirty-seven lines in a page. A copy mentioned by *Denis*, has at the end a manuscript note, which he thinks evidently forged, with the date 1461.

———— *Sermones et Epistolæ*, fol. Rom. *Swein. et Pannartz*, 1470.

———— a *Jo. And. Episc. Aleriensi*, fol. sine nota. Supposed to have been printed by *Ulric Gallus*, about 1470, or a little later.

———— fol. Rom. *Pannartz*, 1475.

———— ex eadem Edit. fol. Venet. *Lucas Venetus*, 1482, & *ibid. Andr. Parmensis*, fol. 1485.

———— fol. Colon. *Agryppnæ*, 1569.

Leo Magnus, or *Leo the Great*, was born either

at Rome or in Tuscany, in the beginning of the fifth century. After the death of *Sixtus III.* Leo was raised to the papal chair A. D. 440, and died in 461. He is the first Pope from whom we have a body of works: these contain ninety-six sermons, and one hundred and forty-one letters. He is allowed to have been a polished and pleasing writer.

LEO *Sapientis Imperatoris oratio encomiastica in S. Chrysostomum.* See the works of CHRYSOSTOM by *Saville*, vol. viii. p. 267—290.

LEONIS *Marsicani*, *Chronicon Cassinense*, a *Petro Diacono* continuatum, 4to. Venet. 1513.

———— a *Matthæo Laureti*, 4to. Neapoli, 1616.

———— ab *Angelo de Nuce* Abb. Cassinensi, fol. Par. 1668. This author was bishop and cardinal of Ostia in 1100.

LEONARDI (*Camilli*) *Speculum Lapidum*, cui accessit *Sympathia septem Metallorum*, ac septem *selectorum Lapidum ad Planetas*. Par. 1610, 8vo.

LEONICENI (*Nicolai*) *De Serpentibus opus singulare*, 4to. Bonon. 1518.

———— (*Omniboni*) *Grammatica Latina*, 4to. Venet. per *Jacob. Gallicum*, 1473. *Edit. princ.* Reprinted at Padua, 1474, and Rome, 1475, all difficult to be found.

LEONICENI *Omniboni* liber de versu heroico. Mediol. 1473, 4to. *Very rare.*

Under the name of LEONIDAS there are some fragments published in the *Anthologia Græca*,

which appear to have belonged to two different authors of the same name. See CARMINA, ab *Alberto Christiano Meineke*, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1791.

LEONTII *Bysantini* Excerpta de Sectis Hæreticorum ac Synodo Chalcedonensi, a *Jo. Leunclavio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1578. This contains also *Legatio Manuelis Comneni ad Armenos*. These *Excerpta* are found also in *Auctarium Bibl. Veter. Patrum*.

Leontius of Byzantium was a monk who lived in 590.

LESBONACTIS Orationes Politicæ, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Hanov. 1619. Among the Greek Rhetors.

Jus Græco—Romanum tam Canonicum quam Civile, Gr. et Lat. vers. *Joan. LEUNCLAVII* ex recens. *Marquardi Freheri*, Francof. 1696, fol.

John Leunclavius was a native of Westphalia, and died in 1593, he is celebrated for his versions of Xenophon, Zozimus, Constantine Manasses, Michael Glycas, &c.

Joannis LEUSDENI Onomasticon Sacrum, 8vo. Ultraj. 1684.

———— Clavis hebraica et Philologica Veteris Testamenti, 4to. ibid. 1683.

———— Nov. Test. Clavis Græca cum annot. Philologicis, 8vo. ibid. 1672.

———— Compendium Biblicum, 8vo. ibid. 1688.

———— Compend. Græc. Nov. Test. Lond. 1688, 12mo. Best edition.

———— Philologus hebræus. Ult. 1695, 4to.

Joannis LEUSDENI Phil. Græcus, Ultr. 4to. 1695.

———— Phil. Hebræo-mixtus, ib. 4to. 1699.

———— Biblia hebraica sine punctis, 18mo. Francof. 1694, & Amst. 1701. *Edit. opt.*

———— Nov. Test. Græc. in quo tum selecti versiculi 1900, quibus omnes Nov. Test. voces continentur asteriscis notantur; tum omnes et singulæ voces semel vel sæpius occurrentes, peculiari nota distinguuntur. Amst. 1698 & 1740, 18mo. A very excellent and useful edition formed on purpose to be bound up with the Hebrew Bible above mentioned.

———— Schola Syriaca unà cum Synopsis Chaldaica et dissertatione de litteris et Lingua Samaritanorum, 12mo. Ultraj. 1672. Edit. 2da. A very good work.

John Leusden was born at Utrecht in 1624, and was professor of Hebrew in that University, where he died in 1699. He edited several useful works, *Athias's* Hebrew Bible, Amst. reedited by *Vander Hoght*, 1705, 8vo. A Syriak Testament, 1708, 2 vol. 4to. the works of *Bochart*, Lugd. Bat. 1712, 3 vol. fol. &c. Leusden was a profound scholar, and understood the Rabbinical writings, perhaps better than any man in Europe, *Buxtorf* excepted.

Greek LEXICOGRAPHERS.

HESYCHII *Dictionarium* Græcum, a *Jo. Alberto*, Gr. cum not. fol. Lugd. Bat. 1746—66, 2 vol. fol. See HESYCHIUS.

POLLUCIS *Onomasticon*, a Tib. Hemsterhusio, Gr. et Lat. fol. Amst. 1706, 2 vol.

HARPOCRATIONIS *Lexicon*, a Nic. Blancardo, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lug. Bat. 1683.

———— a Jacob. Gronovio, Gr. 4to. Lug. Bat. 1696.

SUIDÆ *Lexicon*, a Lud. Kustero, Gr. et Lat. fol. Cantab. 1705, 3 vol. *Edit. opt.* See KUSTER and SUIDAS.

CYRILLI, PHILOXENI, *aliorumque veterum glossaria Latino-Græca et Græco-Latina*, a Car. Labbæo, fol. Par. 1679. 1l. 1s.

ETYMOLOGICUM *magnum*, a Marco Musuro, ex recensione Zach. Caliergii, Gr. fol. Venet. 1499. *Edit. princ.* Very rare and valuable. The author of this work, and the time in which it was composed, are unknown.

———— Gr. fol. Venet. Fed. Turrisanus, 1549.

———— a Sylburgio, Gr. fol. Commel. 1594. *Edit. opt.* Some time ago a new edition of this important work was undertaken at Gottingen; but I do not find that it has been yet published.

VARINI PHAVORINI *Dictionarum*, Gr. fol. Rom. Zach. Caliergius, 1523. *Edit. princ.* Lib. rar.

———— Gr. fol. Venet. 1712. *Edit. opt.* 2l. 2s. This work is a compilation from Suidas, Hesychius, Eustatius, and other Greek authors; and according to some critics, not a very judicious one.

Joannis CRESTONI *Lexicon*, Gr. et Lat. fol.

sine ulla nota. The first edition little known to bibliographers. Prefixed there is, *Epistola Accursii ad Antoninum Bracellum*, in two columns.

Joannis CRESTONI Lexicon, cura *Bon. Accursii Pisani*, Gr. et Lat. fol. sine ulla nota. Supposed to have been done at Milan about 1481. Reprinted in 1483, fol. Vicentiæ, and 4to. Regii per Dionys. Bertochum, 1497, & fol. Mutinæ, 1499.

MÆRIDIS *Atticistæ* Lexicon Atticum a *Piersonio*, Lug. Bat. 1759. *Edit. opt.* 8vo.

TIMÆI *Sophistæ* Lexicon vocum Platoniarum, a *Rhunkenio*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1754.

DICTIONARUM GRÆCUM ALDI MANUTHI, Gr. et Lat. fol. Ven. Ald. 1497, & ibid. fol. 1524. With which are united various Opuscula of ancient Greek and Latin grammarians.

THESAURUS *Græcæ Linguae* HEN. STEPHANI, cum Appendice, fol. Hen. Steph. 1572, 4 vol. To complete this edition it is necessary to add the following:

GLOSSARIA DUO, ab *Henr. Stephano*, eruta, &c. fol. Hen. Steph. 1579.

Appendix ad Thesaurum Græcæ Linguae, a *Daniele Scott*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Lond. 1745—46, 2 vol.

The *Thesaurus* of Henry Stephens is a work of prodigious labour, and extraordinary merit, and has certainly borne away the palm from every other composition of the kind.

LENNEP et SCHEIDIUS *Etymolog. Ling. Græc.* 8vo. Traj. ad Rhen. 1790, 3 vol. 2l. 2s.

COMMENTARII *Linguae Graecae*, Gulielmi Budæi, fol. Paris. Bad. Ascens. 1529, fol. Bas. 1538, & editio amplius, fol. Paris. Rob. Steph. 1548. This is an invaluable work. The author was a person of prodigious talents and learning. See BUDÆUS.

CORNELII SCHREVELII *Lexicon Manuale*, Gr. et Lat. Studio atque opera Josephi Hill, Joannis Entick et Gulielmi Bowyer. Editio xvii. prioribus auctior et emendatior Glasguæ in Ædibus Academicis, 1799, 8vo. This is an excellent edition of a very useful work. The press has been corrected with great care, and the text free from that vast number of errors which had disgraced former editions. The fine paper copy, which is a beautiful book, sells for 9s. the common for 7s.

HEDERICI *Lexicon Græcum Manuale*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lond. 1803. A new edition just published, corrected, and much enlarged, by Mr. Taylor. 11. 10s. See HEDERICK.

LEXICON *Aristophanicum*, by James Sanxay, 8vo. Greek and English. Lond. 1754. A scarce and useful work.

JOANNIS SCAPULÆ *Lexicon Græco Latinum*, fol. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1652. fol. Edit. opt. This book is now become very scarce, and sells sometimes as high as 5l. 5s. The first edition was printed in 1580, and has been often republished since. Though the history of this work is a disgrace to literature, yet it should be more generally known, that the nefarious conduct of the compiler may meet with the execration it merits, and others

be prevented from following his iniquitous steps.

John Scapula having finished his studies at *Lausanne*, in *Switzerland*, came to *Paris*, and was employed by *Henry Stephens* in correcting and regulating the press during the time the celebrated *Thesaurus Græcæ Linguae* was printing. *Scapula*, who was a good scholar, soon perceived that a judicious *abridgement* of the *Thesaurus* would in all likelihood have an extensive sale: prompted by his baseness, avarice, and dishonesty, he extracted privately from the sheets of this great work what he judged of greatest use, and most within the reach of common students; and without communicating a tittle to his excellent employer, he composed his *Lexicon* of those extracts, and thus made a private gain of his master's labours. The work being excellent in its kind (no wonder, it was the *jewels* taken out of the *Thesaurus*), and being much cheaper than that of *Stephens*, had a great sale, and the *Thesaurus* lay on the hands of its author. By this, *Stephens* was reduced to beggary, and his family ruined! Hear him complain of this in the following verses: verses which no scholar can ever read without execrating the memory of *Scapula*, and deploring the bad fortune of *Stephens*.

Thesauri momento alii ditantque beantque,

Et faciunt *Cræsum*, qui prior *Irus* erat.

At *Thesaurus* me hic ex divite fecit *Egenum*

Et facit ut juvenem ruga senilis aret.

Abstractly considered, from the above circumstance, the *Lexicon* is a work of uncommon utility;

and the Elzevir edition is beyond all comparison preferable to all others on account of the excellence of the *paper*, the beauty of the *type*, and the great grammatical and typographical correctness of the work. Some copies of this edition have the following imprint in the title. *Londini, impensis Josuæ Kirkton & Samuelis Thompson*, 1652, but it is the genuine Elzevir edition: the reason of the change was this, Messrs. Kirkton and Thompson agreeing with the Leyden proprietors to take a considerable number of copies, in each of *these* the variation above mentioned was inserted. At the end of the Greek and Latin Index, the reader will find the *place* where, and the *persons* by whom this invaluable edition was published; but where this lacking, the work would filiate itself on the incomparable Elzevirs.

Latin LEXICOGRAPHERS.

PAPIÆ VOCABULORUM *Latinum*, a Bonino Monbrizio, fol. Mediol. Dominic de Vespolate, 1476. This is the *Edit. princ.* of perhaps the first Latin Dictionary. The author was a Lombard, and wrote his work about A. D. 1053.

— fol. Venet. *Andr. de Bonetis*, 1485, & *ibid.* 1491 & 1496.

JOANNIS DE JANUA CATHOLICON, 4to. At the end are the following words. Presens hoc opusculum non stili aut penne suffragio, sed nova artificiosaque invencione quadam ad Eusebiam, Dei industrie per *Henricum Bechtermuntze* pie memorie

in *Altavilla* est inchoatum et demum sub anno dni MCCCCLXVII. ipso die *Leonardi* Confessoris qui fuit quarta die mensis Novembris, per *Nycolaum Bechtermuntze* fratrem dicti *Henrici*, et *Wigandum Spyes* de *Othenberg* est consummatum. A very rare, curious and important edition. See the next article: and see CATHOLICON.

VOCABULARIUM *Latino-Theutonicum*, fol. Altonavillæ, *Nic. Bechtermuncze*, 1469. Printed with the same types as the *Catholicon* of 1460. Some think that Bechtermuntze had bought the types, &c. of John Guttenburg, who died February 25, 1468, from Conrad Hymery, with whom they had been left in trust: but it is evident, from the above *Catholicon*, that the Bechtermuntzes had begun printing in 1467, nearly a year before the death of Guttenberg.

———— fol. Altavillæ, *Nich. Bechtermuncze*, 1477. The second edition of Altaville exactly similar to the first.

———— fol. *sine ulla nota*, with *Zainer's* types, perfectly similar to the *Speculum Zamorensis* of the same printer in 1471. This *Vocabularium* is of great use, as it explains the barbarous Latin terms used in Germany in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. There have been several other editions of the same work.

VOCABULARIUS BREVILOQUUS, ex diversis auctoribus, fol. Basil. 1482.

PEROTI SYPONTINI Cornucopiæ Linguae Latinæ, fol. Venet. de Tortis, 1490.

PEROTI Cornucop. fol. Venet. in Ædib. Aldi. 1499, 1513, & 1526. 10s. 6d.

———— 4to. Tusculani, Paganinus, 1522.

STEPHANI DOLETI *Comentariorum Linguae Latinae*, fol. Lugd. Gryphius, 1536—38, 2 vol. Extremely scarce and dear. See DOLET.

ROBERTI STEPHANI *Latinae Linguae Thesaurus*, cum animadversionibus *Antonii Birrii*, fol. Lond. 1734, 4 vol.

———— a *Joan. Matth. Gesnero* locupletatus et emendatus, fol. Lips. 1749, 4 vol.

AMBROSII CALEPINI *Dictionarium octo Linguae cum additamentis Passeratii*, &c. 1681, 2 vol. See CALEPIN.

MARII NIZOLII *Observationes in M. T. Ciceronem*, fol. ex Prato Alboini, 1535, 2 vol.

———— cum additionibus *Marcelli Squarcelluppi*, fol. Basil. 1576.

CAROLI STEPHANI *Latinae Linguae cum Graeca Collatio*, 8vo. Paris. 1554.

———— *Thesaurus Ciceronianus*, fol. Paris. Car. Steph. 1556. See CICERO.

CÆLII SECUNDI CURIONIS, *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae*, fol. Bas. 1561. See CURIO.

MATTHIÆ MARTINII *Lexicon Philologicum* in quo tum *puræ*, tum *barbaræ* voces ex originibus declarantur, &c. cum notis *Jo. Geor. Grævii*, ex edit. *Theod. Jans. Almeloveenii* et *Jo. Clerici*, fol. Amster. 1697, 2 vol. Some copies have the date 1701, but the edition is the same. It has at the end, the *Glossary*, commonly attributed to *Isidore*

de Siviglia, and which was imperfectly published for the first time in the *Collectio Auctor. Linguae Lat.* a Gothofredo, 4to. Genev. 1595.

HENRICI SPELMANNI *Glossarium Archæologium Latino-barbarum*, fol. Lond. 1664, & 1687. *Best edition.* 2l. 12s. 6d. See under GLOSSARIUM.

CAROLI DU FRESNE *Glossarium*, &c. Par. 1733—36, 6 vol. See CANGE.

GERARDI JOAN. VOSSII *Etimologicum Ling. Lat.* fol. Amst. Elzev. 1662.

———— *De vitiis Latini Sermonis, et Glossematis Latino-barbaris libri iv.* 4to. Amst. Elzev. 1645.

EGIDII FORCELLINI *totius Latinitatis*, fol. Patav. Typ. Sim. 1771, 4 vol. See FORCELLINI.

Matthæi Aimerichii Lexicon Historicum et Criticum Antiquæ Romanæ Litteraturæ deperditæ vel latentis ac Romanorum Eruditorum qui ea floruerunt ab Urbe condita ad Honorii Augusti interitum, 8vo. Bassani, 1787.

———— *Specimen Veteris Romanæ Litteraturæ deperditæ, &c. seu Syllabus Historicus et Criticus*, 4to. Ferrar. 1784. This is a different work from the former, though it has nearly the same title. They are both curious.

AINSWORTH'S *Lat. and Eng. Dictionary.* Lond. 1752, 2 vol. fol. 3l. 3s.

———— improved by *Morell*, 4to. Lond. 1796. 2l. 6s.

AINSWORTH'S *Lat. and Eng. Dictionary*, improved by *Thomas*, 8vo. Lond. 1758, 2 vol. *Best 8vo. edition.* See AINSWORTH.

For other Dictionaries in *Greek, Latin, Persian, Arabic, &c. &c.* see under the names of their respective authors.

Melchioris LEYDEKKERI, *De Republica Hebræorum*, lib. xii. quibus subjicitur *Archæologia Sacra contra Burnettii profanam telluris Theoriam, &c.* Amst. 1704 & 1710, fol. A curious and useful work.

Melchior Leydecker was a Calvinist divine, born at Middleburg in 1652, became professor of divinity in Utrecht in 1678, and died in 1721.

LEYSERI Polycarpi, *Historia Poetarum*, 8vo. Halæ, Magd. 1721.

Joannis Bapt. de LEZANA *Summæ Theologiæ Sacræ*. Rom. 1654, 3 vol. fol. The author was a Spanish Carmelite, and died at Rome in 1659.

LIBANII *Sophistæ opera*, a *Frid. Morellio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1606 & 1627, 2 vol.

———— *Epistolæ*, a *Joan. Chr. Wolfio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Amst. 1738. This collection contains more than 1600 very entertaining letters of the author.

———— *Epistolarum libri duo*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. 1576.

———— *De modo Epistolandi*, Gr. 8vo. Regii Longob. 1501, lib. rar. annexed to *Chrysolora's Erotemata*, a *Guarino*.

———— *Declamationes*, Gr. 4to. Ferrar. 1517. A rare edition.

———— *Declamatiunculæ quædam, cum aliis*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Bas. Frob. 1522.

LIBANII *Declamatio pro Socrate*, Gr. et Lat. a Jacobo Morellio, 8vo. Venet. 1785. with *Aristidis Oratio Adversus Leptinem*, &c.

———— *Orationes* iv. a Jac. Gothofredo, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Genev. 1631.

———— *Orationes* xvii. ab Ant. Bongiovanni, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Venet. 1754.

———— *Panegyricus Juliani Imperatoris*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1610.

———— *Laus Palmæ et Pomi*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris. 1612.

———— *Oratio de Poetis*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1614.

———— *Oratio de Professoribus*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1616.

———— *Oratio de Templis*, a Jacob. Gothofredo, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Genev. 1634. *Liber inter rariores rarissimus.*

This oration was delivered between the years 387 and 390, but in the express year critics are not agreed. It was addressed to the Emperor Theodosius the Great, in behalf of the heathen temples, many of which the Christian monks had pulled down. It is one of the scarcest tracts in the whole compass of Greek literature. Dr. Lardner has translated the whole, and published it with learned notes. See his *WORKS*, vol. viii. p. 441, and seqq.

———— *Oratio defensoria*, &c. ab Ernestina Christ. Reiske, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1775.

LIBANII *Oratio de Seditioe Antiochena*, in *Saville's Chrysostom*, Eton. 1612, vol. viii. p. 125—131.

———— Orationes et declamationes ad fidem Codicum MSS. recensitionibus et perpetuis adnotationibus illustravit *Reiske*, 8vo. maj. Altenb. vol. 1, 2, 3, 4, 1791—1797. 1l. 1s. Idem liber vol. 1. 4to. maj. 1784.

Libanius, a celebrated sophist of the fourth century, flourished under Constantius and the following Emperors till the time of Theodosius the Great. He was born at Antioch, in Syria, A. D. 314 or 315. He taught Rhetoric at Constantinople, and afterwards at Nicomedia. About A. D. 354, he came back to Antioch, where he resided, for the most part, the remainder of his life.

“*Libanius* deserves to be better known, as his works contain many fine passages, and instructive traits of the manners and spirit of the times under the first Byzantine emperors; while the only edition of consequence we have, that of Morel, Paris, 1606 and 1626, in two volumes, folio, so abounds with corrupt readings and gaps, that the task of reading him is extremely unpleasant. Assisted by two good manuscripts at Augsburg, three at Munich, and one at Wolfenbuttel, Mr. R. undertook the office of correcting his works, and giving a complete edition of them. Unfortunately he was not able fully to accomplish his design, though he did so much before his death, that we find scarcely a page without some emendations, either on the

authority of MSS. or his own conjectures. The widow of Mr. R. however had become sufficiently acquainted with the learned languages to arrange his papers, and thus the first volume of a splendid edition in 4to. appeared in 1784. This edition meeting with few purchasers on account of its price, the publisher resolved to print a cheaper one in 8vo. four volumes of which are now published. It is to be lamented that the press was not corrected with more care." *Rev.*

Andreae LIBAVII Singularium, et de Metallorum Succinique naturâ. Francof. 1599, 8vo.

LIBERATI Breviarium, 8vo. Paris. 1675.

Liberatus was a Dean of Carthage, and flourished about 550. His Breviary is a compendious history of Nestorianism and Eutychianism.

Antonini LIBERALIS Transformationum Congeries, a Th. Gale, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris. 1675. In the Historiæ Poeticæ Scriptores, &c.

———— cum not. var. a *L. H. Teucher*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1791. To which are added certain Fables of *Æsop* and *Babrius*.

———— ab eodem sine notis, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1791. Accedunt *Gabrii S. Ignatii Diaconi Tetrastica*, et *Babriæ fabulæ aliquot*.

Antoninus Liberalis flourished under *Antoninus Pius*, about A. D. 150. For other editions of this author, see under ANTONINUS.

Fortunii LICETI De Monstrorum Naturâ, causis et differentiis, libri ii. a Blasio, Amstel. 1665, 4to. cum fig. This work was published before at

Padua in 1634, 4to. and afterwards in 1668, at the same place.

Fortunii LICETI De Lucernis antiquorum reconditis. libri vi. cum fig. æn. Utini, 1653, fol. In which the author endeavours to prove that the ancients had lamps that burnt perpetually.

———— Hieroglyphica, sive antiqua schemata Gemmarum Anularium, Quæsitæ Moralia, Politica, Historica, Medica, Philosophica, et Sublimiora, Patavii, 1653, fol. A very curious work.

———— *De ortu spontaneo viventium. Vicent. 1618, fol.*

———— Hydrologia, sive de maris tranquillitate, et ortu fluminum. Utini, 1655, 4to.

Fortunius Liceto was an eminent physician of Rapalo, born in 1577, and died in 1656. He is author of many works, which are all on curious and uncommon subjects.

Joan. Bapt. LICHARDI Cagasanga Reistro-Suisso-Lansquettorum, una cum Macaronica Defensione per Joan. Kransfeltum, Paris. 1588, 12mo. A scarce and curious work.

LIDUS the author of a yet unpublished Greek work on *Earthquakes*, which *Mr. Sig. Schow* has some time since promised to the learned world.

Christ. Sig. LIEBE Gotha Nummaria—accedunt ex Andr. Morelli Specimine rei nummariae antiquæ excerpta, et Epistolæ tres Ezek. Spanhemii, &c. cum iconibus. Amst. 1730, fol.

Joannis LIGHTFOOTI opera omnia. Rotterod. 1686, 2 vol, fol. The large paper copy of this

edition is one of the most superb books I have ever seen.

Joannis LIGHTFOOTI ex recensione, *J. Leusdeni*, Franecq. 1699, 8 vol. fol. These foreign editions are taken from the English edition, 1684, 2 vol. fol. the English parts being translated into Latin. The third volume in Leusden's edition is composed chiefly of several pieces which *Lightfoot* left unfinished. They were communicated by Mr. Strype, who in 1700 published in 8vo. some other posthumous works of this author.

John Lightfoot was born at Stoke, in Staffordshire, in 1602. He was a man of uncommon learning and of the most amiable disposition. By his deep researches into the Rabbinical writings, he has done more to illustrate the phraseology of the Sacred Writings, and to explain the various customs, &c. alluded to, particularly in the New Testament, than any author before or since. This eminent divine and critic died in 1675.

Jo. Phil. de LIGNAMINE Collectio variorum Tractatum qui dicitur; De Discordia inter Eusebium, Hieronymum, et Aurelium Augustinum: Opuscula Sybyllarum, Prophetarum et Philosophorum, necnon veterum Poetarum qui de Christo vaticinati sunt, &c. &c. Romæ absque nota impressoris, 1481, 4to. cum figuris Sybyllarum et Prophetarum in ligno incisis.

Philippi a LIMBORCH Hist. Inquisitionis. Amst. 1692, fol. cum fig. æn. A very curious and important work.

Philippi a LIMBORCH de Veritate Religionis Christianæ amica collatio cum erudito Judæo. Goudæ, 1687, 4to. This is a useful and singularly curious work. The *Jew* with whom Mr. Limborch held this conference, was *Isaac Orobio*, of Seville, who had probably no religion, but makes a number of very curious objections to the Christian system. These are all ably refuted by Mr. Limborch, in a plain, clear, and temperate manner.

The author was at first professor of divinity at *Gouda*, and afterwards at Amsterdam. He was one of the Remonstrant divines, and died in 1712.

Jo. Henr. LINCKII De Stellis marinis liber singularis. Lips. 1733, fol. cum fig.

LINACER de emendatâ Structurâ Latini Sermōnis, *editio princeps*, 8vo. Lond. ap. Pynson (typis Rom.) 1524. & 8vo. Lips. 1545. Ven. Ald. 1557.

Tho. LINACRI Rudimenta Grammatices, ex Anglico Sermone in Latinum versa, Interprete *Geor. Buchanano*, 4to. Paris. R. Steph. 1540.

———— *Sphæræ Procli*, cum astronomicis. Venet. Ald. 1499.

Thomas Linacer was an English physician. He studied at Florence under Demetrius Chalcondylas, and Politiani, and was preceptor to the children of *Laurentius de Medicis*. On his return to England he became tutor to *Arthur*, son of Henry VIII. and afterwards physician in ordinary to Henry VIII. He died in 1524.

Frid. LINDINBROGHII Codex Legum Antiquarum, in quo continentur *Leges Wisigothorum*,

Edictum Theodorici Regis, Lex Burgundionum, Eex Salica, &c. quibus accedunt *Formulae solennes priscæ publicorum privatorumque negotiorum, cum Glossario.* Francof. 1613, fol. A curious and very valuable work.

Caroli Von LINNÆI Systema Naturæ. Lugd. 1735, fol. & 1756, 2 vol. 8vo. By this work *Linnè* began that reformation in botany, which, to his own honour, and the advantage of science, he so happily effected.

———— *Systema Naturæ* cura *Gmelin*, 8vo. Lugd. 1789, 10 vol. 4l. 10s. Chart. opt. 6l. 15s.

———— *Bibliotheca Botanica.* Amst. 1741, 8vo. In this work he reckons up more than a thousand authors on botany.

Hortus Cliffortianus. Amst. 1737, fol. cum fig. This is a description of curious plants in the garden of George Cliffort, at Horticamp, in Holland.

———— *Critica Botanica.* Lugd. 1737, 8vo. In this work he shews the necessity of changing the names in the *Genera* and *Species* of plants.

———— *Flora Laponica.* Amst. 1737, 8vo. This is the produce of a voyage which the author made to Lapland, whence he brought 536 different plants.

———— *Genera Plantarum; earumque characteres naturales.* Stockholmæ, 1754, 8vo.

———— *Secies Plantarum,* cura *Willdenow*, 5 vol. 8vo. Berol. 1797, 2l. 12s. 6d.

———— *Flora Suecica,* Lugd. 1745. An account of the plants of Sweden.

Caroli Von LINNÆI, Fauna Suecica. Stockh. 1746, 8vo. cum fig. An account of the Quadrupeds, Birds, Fishes, and Insects of Sweden.

————— *Flora Zeylanica.* Stockh. 1747, 4to. An account of the plants of *Ceylon*, of which *Paul Hermann* had given a description, arranged according to the Linnean system.

————— *Hortus Upsaliensis.* Stockh. 1748. 8vo. cum fig. A catalogue of the Exotics which Linnè had procured from 1742 till 1748, for the botanical garden of *Upsal*.

————— *Amœnitates Academicæ.* Stock. 1749—1760, 5 vol. 8vo. cum fig. Interesting Dissertations in the form of *Theses*.

————— *Materia Medica.* Stockh. 1763, 8vo.

————— *Animalium Specierum in Classes.* Lug. 1759, 8vo.

————— *Oratio de incrementis Telluris habitabilis.* Lugd. 1744 8vo. The author supposes, that, because the earth in the beginning was covered with water, and the water gradually subsided to form the habitable globe, therefore it has continued to subside, and the proportion of dry land is continually increasing. This theory not being founded on indubitable facts has not been established.

Charles Von Linnæus was born in *Roeshult*, in Sweden, in 1707, he was Knight of the Polar Star, founder and first president of the Academy of *Stockholm*, and professor of botany in the University of *Upsal*. He died in 1778, aged seventy-

one years. He was the greatest naturalist in Europe; and made such discoveries and arrangements in natural history as cannot fail to eternalize his memory. *Linnè's works* are the same among *botanists*, that *Euclid's Elements* are among *geometricians*.

LINSCHOTANI *Navigatio et Itinerarium in Orientalem Indiam*. Hagæ, Comit. 1599, fol. cum fig.

LINUS, a fabulous poet, brother to Orpheus, and preceptor to Hercules. Some verses preserved by Stobæus, and attributed to him, may be found in the *Poetæ Minores Græci*, Cantbr. 1636, 8vo.

Martini LIPENII *Bibliotheca realis Theologica* Francof. ad Mœnum, 1685, 2 vol. fol.

———— *Bibliotheca Juridica*, ibid. 1679, fol.

———— *Bibliotheca Philosophica*, ibid. 1682, 2 vol. fol.

———— *Bibliotheca Medica*, ibid. 1679, fol.

Martin Lipenius was a Lutheran divine, born in 1630, and died in 1692. The above works contain a sort of universal library of all the articles which belong to their different subjects, with references to the authors, where they are treated at large.

Liber *Nizachon* Rabbi LIPMANNI conscriptus anno 1399, diuque desideratus, curante *Theodorico Hacspan*, Noribergæ, 1644, 8vo. This work was composed by its author to destroy the Christian religion; and as he supposed he had succeeded, he termed his work *netsachon*, victory!

Hacspan, by publishing it, has proved to all the world how ridiculously futile the Rabbi's pretensions were.

Justi LIPSIJ opera omnia. Antv. 1637, 4 vol. fol. These works contain several curious matters: *Commentaries on Tacitus—Saturnalia—De Militia Romana—De Una Religione—De Cruce—De Crucis Supplicio apud Romanos usitato—De Amphitheatris, &c.*

Justus Lipsius was born at *Isch*, near Brussels, in 1547. He began to write for the public when other children only begin to read. At nine years of age he composed Poems—at twelve, Discourses.—At nineteen, his work, entitled, *Variae Lectiones*. *Cardinal de Graville* made him his secretary and took him to Rome. After some time he returned to Germany, and taught history at *Jena* and *Leyden* with great applause; and afterwards the *Belles Lettres* at Louvain. His lectures were so famous that the Archduke Albert and the Archduchess Isabella with all their court attended them. He, Scaliger, and Casaubon passed for the *Triumvirs* of the republic of letters. *Lipsius* had no fixed principles of religion: when at Rome he was a Catholic; at Jena a Lutheran; at Leyden a Calvinist: and when he came to Louvain, he became Catholic once more. In his treatise on *Political Government* he maintains, “That all those who are of a different religion from that of the state should be exterminated by fire and sword; because it is better, said he, that one member

should perish, than that the whole body should be destroyed." How he derived his *conclusion* from *these premises* would be difficult to determine. This *savage* scholar died in 1606, without having verified the saying of an ancient poet which every child learns from his grammar.

—————INGENUAS didicisse *fideliter* ARTES
Emollit mores, nec sinit esse FEROS.

Martini LISTER *Historiæ Conchyliorum* libri iv. cum Appendicibus. Lond. 1685—1693, 5 par. in 1 vol. fol. A very excellent work, rarely complete. It contains 1057 plates, at the bottom of each is the name of the shell represented on it.

————— *Historiæ Animalium Angliæ, Tractatus tres.* 1. De Araneis. 2. De Cochleis, tum terrestribus, tum fluviatilibus. 3. De Cochleis marinis: accedit. 4. De lapidibus Cochlearum instar figuratis. Lond. 1678, 4to. cum fig.

————— De Scarabæis Britannicis. See in *Ray*, vol. iii.

————— *Synopsis methodicæ Conchyliorum et Tabularum anatomicarum, editio altera.* Oxon. 1770, fol. fig.

The author published several other treatises. He was born in 1638, and was created doctor of physic in 1683. He was physician to Queen *Anne*, under whose reign he died.

Greek and Latin LITURGIES.

LITURGIÆ S S. Patrum, Gr. fol. Paris. Typ. Reg. 1560.

Liber Pontificalis Ecclesiæ Græcæ, nunc primum ex MSS. Euchologiis collectus, ab *Isaaco Haberto*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1676. An edition is mentioned by *Cailleau*, Paris. fol. 1643. See HABERT.

Missa Apostolica, a *Wil. Lindano*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Antv. 1589.

Divina Liturgia SS. Apostolorum et SS. Marci et Clementis, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1583.

———— *S. Jo. Chrysostomi, Basilii Magni, &c.* Gr. Rom. *Demetrius Duca Cretensis*, 1526. *Edit. princ. Lib. rariss.* Executed in red and black characters.

Missæ SS. PP. *Jacobi Apostoli, Basilii, Jo. Chrisost. &c.* Græcè, fol. Par. 1560.

———— a *Claudio de Sainctes*, Lat. 8vo. Antv. 1562.

Divina Missa, S. Jo. Chrysost. Gr. et Lat. 4to. *Fratres de Sabio*, 1528. *Lib. rar.*

Liturgia Basilii Magni, Gregorii Nazianzeni, et Cyrilli Alexandrini ex Arabico in Latinum conversæ et editæ, a *Vict. Scialach*, 4to. Aug. Vind. 1614.

B. Isidori Hispalensis de officiis Ecclesiasticis, lib. ii. 8vo. Antv. 1534.

Micrologus de Ecclesiasticis observationibus, a *Pamelio Brugensi*, 8vo. Antv. 1534.

Acoluthia Lectoris, sine Sylliturgica, Gr. 8vo. Ven. Fed. Turrisanus cum sign. Aldi. 1549.

Guil. Durandi Rationale Divinorum officiorum, fol. Mogunt. Jo. Fust. & Petr. Schæffer, 1459. *Lib. rariss.*

This is the first book with a *date* in *cast-metallic* characters. *Peter Schæffer* is generally supposed to have been the inventor of them; in consequence of which, *Fust* gave him his daughter in marriage, and thus he became heir to his father-in-law's office, presses, &c. This work has been frequently republished since. See DURANDUS.

Liturgia Romana Vetus, a Muratori, fol. Ven. 1748, 2 vol.

Liturgiarum Orientalium Collectio, a Renaudotio, 4to. Par. 1716. See BREVIARIES.

Vincentii LITTARÆ De Rebus Netinis libri duo, in quibus Urbis agrique descriptio, Netinorum origo, illustrium virorum monumenta, &c. Lugd. Bat. sumptibus *Pet. Vander Aa*, sine not. anni, fol. Char. Magn. *It is supposed that there is only one copy of this work extant.* See Gaignat Catal. No. 2947.

TITI LIVII *Historiæ Romanæ*, ex recens, Joan. Ant. Campani, fol. Rom. Uld. Gallus, absque anni indicio, 3 vol. Edit princ. (circ. 1468.) Contains only 29 books, and those not entire.

———— ex recens. Joan. Andr. Episc. Aler. fol. Rom. Sweyn. & Pannartz, absque anni nota, 3 vol. circ. 1469.

———— ex eadem recens. fol. Venet. Vind.

Spir. 1470, 3 vol. 52l. 10s. This is a splendid edition, and one of the first specimens of early typography.

TIT. LIV. *Hist. Rom.* fol. Rom. Sweyn. & Pan. 1472, 3 vol.

———— fol. Mediol. *Phil. de Lavagn.* 1478. 13l. 13s.

———— a *Petro Justino Philelpho*, fol. Med. Zarot. 1480. 7l. 10s.

———— fol. Tarvis. *Mich. Manzol.* 1480. Some suppose that this was printed at *Parma*, but the printer, *Mich. Manzolinus*, had established himself at *Trevigi* (Tarvisi) in 1480, and consequently the edition above issued from that place.

———— ex recens. *Luca Porri*, fol. Tarv. Jo. Vercellensis, 1482 & 1485.

———— a *M. Ant. Sabellico*, fol. Venet. 1491.

———— ol. Mediol. per *Uldric Scinzinzeller*, 1495.

———— fol. Mediol. *Barth. Zanis de Portesio*, 1498.

———— fol. Ven. *Geor. de Rusconibus*, Medi. 1501 & 1506.

———— fol. Mediol. *Minutianis*, 1505.

———— cum not. *Sabellici*, 8vo. Paris. 1511, & fol. ib. 1515 & 1516.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1518—33, 4 vol.

This first and most valuable Aldine collection of the works of *Livy*, was printed in the following order: *Decas prima*, 1518; *Tertia*, 1519; *Quar-*

ta, 1520; *Quintæ libri* v. 1533. To which were added, *Livii Epithome*, *L. Florus*, et *Polybii Hist.* libri v. 8vo. Ald. 1521. Thus all these works are complete in 5 vol. 8vo.

TIT. LIV. *Hist. Roman. dubous libris auctæ, cum Flori Epithome*, a *Desid. Erasmo & Ulric. Hutteno*, fol. Mogunt. Joan. Schœffer, 1518.

———— fol. Ven. Ald. 1521. This should be connected with the Polybius printed in the same year, especially as it does not appear to have been printed *separately*.

———— 8vo. Florent. *Phil. & Bern. Junta*, 1522—32, 3 vol.

———— a *Simone Grynæo*, fol. Bas. Frob. 1531. In this beautiful and rare edition, *Grynæus* published, for the first time, lib. xli. and the four following, but full of gaps.

———— cum libris v. *Decadis Quintæ*, nunc primum in Germana repertis, a *Desid. Erasmo*, Ven. Junta, 1532. This is the first edition of the *five books* of the *fifth Decad*, reprinted by Aldus the year following. The MS. from which it was taken, is one of the most valuable in the world.

———— a *Sigis. Gelenio*, et *Beato Rhenano*, fol. Bas. Frob. 1535. A magnificent edition.

———— 8vo. Lugd. Gryph. 1542, 2 vol. & 12mo. 1554, 4 vol.

———— fol. Par. Vascosan. 1543 & 1562.

———— a *Cælio Secundo Curione*, fol. Basil. Hervag. 1549.

———— a *Carolo Sigonio*, fol. Ven. P. Ma-

nut. 1555. 1l. 11s. 6d. 1558, 1566, 1571, 1572, & Ald. Manut. 1591 & 1592.

TIT. LIV. *Hist. Roman.* cum not. et *Laurentii Vallæ* Emendationibus, fol. Franc. 1568.

———— a *Jacobo Gohorio*, fol. Par. 1573.

———— cum notis Chronol. et Indic. 8vo. Lond. 1589. Beautifully printed in Brevier roman, and the Epitome, &c. in Italics.

———— a *Jano Grutero*, fol. Franc. 1608, & 8vo. 1619.

———— fol. Par. 1625.

———— a *Dan. Heinsio*, 12mo. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1634, 3 vol. 10s. 6d.

———— a *Jo. Frid. Gronovio*, 12mo. Lugd. Bat. Elz. 1644—45, 3 vol. & 1654. Good editions. 12s.

———— cum not. var. 8vo. Amst. 1664—5, 3 vol. 1l. 10s.

———— 12mo. Amst. Elzev. 1678 & 1679. In one volume, printed with an extremely small character, 12s.

———— 8vo. Cantabr. 1679, 2 vol. & Lond. 1702, 2 vol.

———— cum not. var. 8vo. Amst. 1679, 3 vol. *Excellent edition.*

———— a *Joan. Doujat* in usum Delphini, 4to. Paris. 1679—82, 6 vol. There are properly but 5 volumes in this edition; but the first being in *two* parts, they are often bound separately.

———— a *Jacobo Giacometto*, 12mo. Patav. Typ. Semin. 1694, 5 vol. A very good edition.

TIT. LIV. *Hist. Roman.* a *Thoma Hearne*, 8vo. Oxon. 1708, 6 vol. A very accurate edition, which does honour to the industrious antiquary Mr. Hearne. *Harwood.*

———— a *Joan. Clerico*, 8vo. Amst. & Traj. ad Rhen. 1710, 10 vol.

———— 4to. curante *Carolo Bonarrigo*, Ven. 1715, & seqq. 6 vol. A carefully corrected and well edited reimpression of that *in usum Delphini*.

———— 12mo. Lond. 1722, 6 vol. A good edition, with a copious and excellent Index, commonly, but erroneously, attributed to *Mr. Maittaire*. 1l. 1s.

———— ex edit. Jo. Clerici, a *Joan. Matth. Gesnero*, 8vo. Lips. 1735, 3 vol. & 1755, 3 vol.

———— a *Jo. Bap. Crevier*, 4to. Par. 1735—42, 6 vol. A valuable edition.

———— ab. *Arn. Drakenborchio*, 4to. Amst. 1738—46, 7 vol. 7l. 7s. A very valuable edition.

———— 8vo. Basil. 1740, 3 vol.

———— ex *Freinshemio*, *Crevierio*, *Sigonio*, et aliis, 12mo. Lond. 1749, 7 vol.

———— cum notis *Crevierii*, 12mo. Lond. 1750, 6 vol.

———— a *Thoma Ruddimanno*, 12mo. Edind. 1753, 4 vol. The most accurate edition of *Livy* ever published. Edinburgh has as much reason to triumph in the immaculate purity of this edition, as Glasgow has to boast of the spotless perfection of the edition of *Horace*, published in 1744. The

edition of 1764 is on bad paper, and incorrect.
Harwood.

TIT. LIV. *Hist. Roman.* ab *Aug. Guil. Ernesto*, 8vo. Lips. 1769, 3 vol. 1l. 1s. Bad paper.

———— a *J. N. Lallemand*, 12mo. Par. Barbou, 1775—76, 7 vol. A beautiful and valuable edition, in which the last discovered fragments of Livy are inserted and illustrated by the learned *Brotier*.

———— a *F. A. Stroth Gothæ*, 1783, 3 vol. 8vo.

———— ex edit. *Drakenborchii*, cum Glossario Liviano ab *Ernesto*, 8vo. Lips. 1785, 5 vol. A very good edition; thought by some the *best*.

———— 8vo. maj. Biponti, 1784 & 1787, 13 vol.

———— cum notis *Clerici & Crevierii*, 8vo. Bassani, 1794.

———— ex recens. *Drakenborchii*, cura *Ernesti*, 8vo. Lips. 1801, 4 vol. 1l. 1s.

Works of LIVY printed separately.

Decadis primæ, liber i. ab *Henr. Glareano*, 4to. Paris. 1549. 8vo. Colon. 1574, & Antv. 1579. liber ii. 4to. Paris. 1574, & lib. iv. 8vo. Antv. 1590.

Decadis Tertiæ, libri sex, 4to. Par. 1534.

Decadum xiv. Epithome, a *Beato Rhenano & Sigis. Gelenio*, 8vo. Lugd. 1542.

De Secundo Bello Punico, fol. sine ulla nota.
An edition of the fifteenth century.

Consciones, a *Joach. Perionio*, 8vo. Par. 1532.

Liber xxxiii. priore parte sive prioribus capitibus xvii. auctore MS. codice primum editus, 8vo. Rom. 1616.

Libri quinque priores, Edinburgi, 1761 & 1783, 12mo.

———— a *Jo. Gerard. Arnoldo*, 8vo. Franc. 1696.

Historium libri xci. Fragmentum, a *Vito M. Giovenazzio & Paulo Jac. Bruns*, 4to. Romæ, 1773.

———— cum præfat. *P. J. Bruns*, 4to. Hamb. 1773.

———— ex eadem Edit. cum Epistola *Cajetani Migliore de Fragn. Cicer.* 8vo. Neapoli, 1773.

———— ex eadem Edit. cum præfat. *J. Aug. Ernesti*, 8vo. Lips. 1773.

———— ex eadem Edit. cum *Francisci Cancellarii* Præfatione, 8vo. Bassani. 1791. In this edition the Supplements and Notes of *Gabriel Brotier* are inserted.

Livy is also found among the *Script. Hist. Rom.*
See SCRIPTORES.

Titus Livius, justly stiled *the Father of Roman History*, was born at Padua, hence surnamed *Patavinus*. Of the early part of his life almost nothing is known. Coming to Rome he was very graciously received by Augustus, and under his patronage, and that of *Mæcenæ*, he began to

write his history, which he completed in 142 books, of which, O irreparable loss to literature! only 35 are extant. The Epitomes all remain, except those of the 136th. and 137th. books. The work is divided into *decades*: the first decade beginning with the foundation of Rome is extant, and contains the history of 460 years. The second decade, containing a period of 75 years, is lost. This loss Freinsheim has endeavoured to repair. The third decade is extant: it contains the history of the second Punic war, and includes a period of 18 years. The fourth decade contains the Macedonian war against Philip, and the Asiatic war against Antiochus: this takes up the space of 23 years. The five first books of the fifth decade were found by *Grynæus*, at *Worms*, in 1431, but are very defective. The remainder of Livy's history which reaches to the death of the Emperor Drusus in 746, as well as the *second* decade have been supplied by Freinsheim.

This historian died at Padua after the death of Augustus, the fourth year of the Emperor Tiberius, A. D. 17. on the same day with the poet *Ovid*. A monument was erected to his honour in the temple of *Juno*, where was afterwards founded the monastery of St. Justina; and there in 1413 the following epitaph was discovered. *Ossa TITI LIVII, PATAVINI omnium mortalium judicio digni, cujus prope invicto calamo invicti populi Romani Res Gestæ conscriberentur.* “The bones of *Titus Livius*, of *Padua*, a man worthy the esteem of all.

mankind, by whose almost invincible pen the exploits of the invincible Romans were written."

A continual elegance reigns through every part of Livy's works: he excels equally in narrations, descriptions, and harrangues. His style, although endlessly varied, never flags. It is simple without meanness, adorned without affectation, noble without bombast, and whether diffuse or condensed, according to the necessity of circumstances, yet still full of sweetness and energy, and uniformly clear and intelligible.

What a pity that so fine a writer should have recounted so many worthless prodigies! Sometimes an ox speaks—at other times, a mule brings fourth young—men and women change sex—showers of stones, flesh, milk, blood, &c. descend! It is likely Livy did not believe them, and therefore his inserting them is the more inexcusable. It is but just to say, that *Freinsheim* in his *Supplements* to this author, has succeeded admirably well.

LIVII *Andronici* fragmenta, in operib. et fragment. vet. Poet. Lat. cura *Maittaire*, Lond. 1713, fol. vol. ii. p. 1456. These fragments are found in the *Comici Latini*, Lug. 1603. Lug. Bat. 1620. See ANDRONICUS.

Matthiæ de LOBELL *Plantarum seu Stirpium historia*. Ant. 1576, fol. cum fig

———— *Adversaria simplicium Medicamentorum*. Lond. 1605, fol.

———— *Icones Stirpium*. Lond. 1582, 4to.

Matthiae de LOBELL, Balsami explanatio. Lond. 1598, 4to.

————— *Stirpium illustrationes*. Lond. 1655, 4to.

Matthew Lobel was born at Lille in 1538, he was physician and botanist to *James I.* and died at London in 1616.

M. F. LOCHNERI Commentatio de Ananasa. Norimb. 4to.

————— *Heptas Dissertationum variarum ad historiam Naturalem illustrandam*. Norimb. 1712 & 1717, 4to. cum fig.

Jo. LOCSELI Flora Prussica. Region. 1703, 8vo. cum fig.

Petri LOMBARDI opera, fol. Norimb. 1478, 2 vol.

————— *Sententiarum libri iv.* fol. Max. 1471, sine alia nota.

————— fol. Venet. *Vind. de Spira*, 1474, 1477, & 1479.

————— fol. Norimb. *Ant. Coburger*, 1474.

————— cum conclusionibus, *Henr. Garichem*, Basil. 1487, fol.

————— ex edit. *Joan. Aleaume*, 4to. Antv. 1757. Enriched with useful Indexes, and the erroneous articles inserted at the end.

————— *Glossa in Epistolas Pauli*, fol. sine ulla nota. An edition of the fifteenth century.

————— seu *Collectanea in D. Paulum*, 8vo. Par. 1537 & 1555.

————— in *Psalms*, fol. sine ulla nota circa, An. 1475.

Peter Lombard, so called from Novare in Lombardy, where he was born, and surnamed also *Master of the Sentences*, was made archbishop of Paris in 1159, and died in 1164. His *Sentences*, on which we have so many Commentaries, are a collection of passages from the fathers, the real or apparent contradictions of whom he endeavours to reconcile. The following proposition is found in his *Sentences*; CHRISTUS, *secundum quod est homo, non est aliquid*. For the credit of religion this proposition was anathematized by Pope Alexander III. Peter Lombard was properly the fountain whence the *Scholastic Divinity* sprung.

Joan. LOMEIERI Epimenides, sive de veterum gentilium lustrationibus Syntagma. Zutphaniæ, 1700, 4to. cum fig.

Jacobi Le LONG Bibliotheca Sacra, in qua recensentur Editiones variæ Textus Sacri, ac versionum ejusdem, necnon authores in Sacram Scripturam; cum appendice grammaticarum et Lexicorum linguarum orientalium, &c. Paris. 1723, 2 vol. fol. A very valuable work. See the new edition by *Masch*, under BIBLIOTHECA.

Father Le Long was born in 1665. At a very early period he was sent to Malta to be entered among the clerks of St. John of Jerusalem. A plague at that time ravaged the island. Shortly after he arrived, seeing a man carried to his grave who had died of the contagion; he followed the corpse, suppecting no evil—as soon as he returned to his lodgings, the people supposing he had caught the

infection, built up his door, so that neither he, nor those that were with him, were permitted to come out. In this state of confinement they received from the charitable what sufficed to preserve life: and by this very remarkable providence Le Long was preserved from catching that contagion, which, had he been at liberty, he would doubtless have lost his life by; as it nearly depopulated the whole island. As soon as he regained his liberty he returned to Paris, and entered among the Fathers of the Oratory. He was made librarian of the house of St. Honorè at Paris, where he died through the excess of his application to the interests of literature in 1721. Father *Malebranche* jesting him one day for the pains he took to ascertain a date, or substantiate some apparently trifling fact, had the following answer from Le Long: *Truth, is so amiable that no pains should be spared to discover it even in the smallest matters.* Yet such is the nature of all such works, that even his religious care and caution could not prevent him from making many mistakes.

Cæsaris LONGINI Trinum Magicum, sive secretum Magicorum opus, continens, 1. De Magia naturali artificiosâ et superstitiosâ disquisitiones axiomaticas. 2. Theatrum naturæ, &c. 3. Oracula Zorastri et Mysteria Mysticæ Philosophiæ Hebræorum, Chaldeorum, &c. Accessere nonnulla Secreta Secretorum, &c. Francof. 1616, 1630, & 1673, 12mo. All these editions of this very curious work are equally esteemed.

Dionysii LONGINI de Sublimitate liber, a *Franc. Robertello*, Gr. 4to. Basil. Oporin. 1554.

———— a *P. Manutio*, Gr. 4to. Venet. P. Manut. 1555.

———— a *Franc. Porto*, Gr. 8vo. Genev. 1569. Connected with *Afthonius* and *Hermogenes*.

———— a *Gabriele de Petra*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Genev. 1612.

———— a *Gherardo Langbenio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1636 & 1638.

———— a *Carolo Manolessio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Bon. 1644.

———— a *Tanaq. Fabro*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Salmuri, 1663.

———— a *Jacobo Tollio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Traj. ad Rhen. 1694. A correct and splendid edition.

———— cum præfatione de vita et scriptis *Longini*, Notis, Indicibus et variis Lectionibus, a *Joan. Hudson*. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1710, 1718—& 1730. A beautiful edition.

———— a *Zacharia Pearce*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lond. 1724.—8vo. ibid. 1732.—8vo. Amst. 1733.—8vo. Lond. 1743, 1752, 1762, & ibid. 8vo. 1773. A splendid and excellent edition.

———— Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Edinb. 1733. Glas. Foulis, 1751, & 4to. Glasg. 1763.

———— Gr. Lat. et Ital. 4to. Veronæ, 1733. A scarce edition.

———— a *Joan. Toupio*, cum emendationibus *Davidis Ruhnkenii*, 4to. Oxon. 1778. 10s. 6d.

8vo. Oxon. 1789, large paper, 5s. 6d. Ditto small paper, 4s. A very excellent edition, by one of the best Greek scholars, and best qualified critics perhaps in Europe. *Mr. Toup* is to *Longinus*, what *Longinus* was to *Homer*.

Dionysii LONGINI 4to. Gr. et Lat. Parmæ, Bondoni, 1793. 5l. 5s. For typographical elegance the *Edit. opt.* of Longinus.

Dissertatio Philologica de Vita et Scriptis *Longini*, 4to. Lug. Bat. 1776. Prefixed also to the Oxford edition 1778. This piece is by *P. J. Schardam*, one of the pupils of the celebrated *Ruhnkenius*. The researches this treatise contains throw more light upon the character, education, taste, and philosophy of Longinus, than any thing of the kind we have yet met with. *Monthly Review*.

Dionysius Cassius Longinus was a famous philosopher and retorician, born at Athens in the 3d. century. He was preceptor and minister to Zenobia, who was wife of *Ædenatus* and Queen of Palmyra. The Emperor Aurelian having besieged the Queen in her capitol, after having defeated her troops at Antioch, Longinus persuaded her to defend it to the uttermost. At last the city was taken, and the brutal Emperor tortured the philosopher to death, because he stood so bravely in the cause of *liberty*. He wrote many treatises, but only that on the *Sublime* has reached the present times. It is one of the most valuable remains of Grecian antiquity. It is said that Longinus was

allied to Plutarch, and that Porphyry was one of his pupils. He was put to death A. D. 273.

LONGI Pastoralium de Daphnide et Chloe libri iv. a *Raphaelo Columbanio*, Gr. 4to. Florent. Junta, 1528. A rare edition.

—— a *Gothofr. Jungermann*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Hanov. 1605. An excellent edition.

—— a *Petro Mollio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Franecq. 1660. Good edition.

—— Gr. et Lat. cum figuris elegantissimis, 4to. Paris. 1718. The plates are twenty-nine in number, and were taken from the Duke of Orleans' designs, and engraved by *Audran*. The twenty-ninth is very scarce, as only 250 copies were taken off, which the Duke made presents to his friends. 5l. 5s.

—— idem liber, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Paris. 1754, with the same plates retouched. 2l. 2s.

—— a *Ludov. Dutens*, Gr. 12mo. Paris. 1776.

—— a *Ben. Gott. Laur. Boden*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1777.

—— a *Villoison*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1778, 2 vol. *Best edition*. Some copies are printed on a 4to. paper; and annexed to this edition is the following Romance written by an author of the twelfth century. *Nicetæ Eugeniani de Amoris Drusillæ et Charides*. 1l. 1s.—large paper, 3l. 13s. 6d.

—— cum proloquio de libris Eroticis, Gr. 4to. Parmæ, Bodoni, 1786. One of +

productions of the typographic art. 1l. 16s. *ibid.*
Gr. 4to. 1788.

LONGI, Gr. et Lat. cura *Schafer*, 18mo. Lips.
1803. 12s. An elegant edition.

When *Longus* flourished is uncertain, as none of the ancient authors mention him, but it is supposed he was contemporary with *Heliodorus*, under Theodosius the Great, and his sons. The work is in prose.

Vellii Aspri LONGI De Orthographia liber, 8vo. Romæ, 1587. Reprinted by *Fulvius Ursinus*, in his notes on Servius, 8vo. ex Off. Sanctandr. 1589, and among the Grammatici Veteres, ab *Elia Putschio*, 4to. Hanov. 1605. This author is supposed to have lived in the reign of the Emperor *Adrian*.

LOTHARII *Diaconi Epistolæ* et prima Collectio Decretalium, a *Steph. Baluzio*, fol. Paris. 1682, 2 vol.

—— Epistola ad Balduinum Imperatorem data *Id. Maii*, 1205: sine nota (sed Romæ,) *Geo. Laver*, circ. 1470.

—— De Miseria Humanæ Conditionis seu de contemptu Mundi. This is a very ancient edition which has in MS. 1448, but no *printed* date. There are two other editions *sine nota*, and one with the date 1488.

—— fol. Norimb. *Frid. Creusner*, 1477.

Lotharius the Deacon, afterwards Innocent III. was placed on the papal throne January 8, 1198. He commenced his Pontifical career by endeavour-

ing to unite all the princes of Christendom in a crusade, for the recovery of the Holy Land. To succeed in this business he commenced a persecution against those he chose to call heretics; and endeavoured to extirpate the Albigenses with fire and sword. He cared as little for kings as for heretics—for he laid the kingdom of France under an Interdict—excommunicated Raimond, Count of Toulouse—excommunicated and deposed *John*, King of England, and absolved his subjects from their oath of obedience! What an astonishment, that the princes of Europe should submit to all this! This imperious haughty prelate went to give an account of his conduct to God, June 20, 1216.

De Sacra Poesi Hebræorum, a *Rob. Lowth*, Oxon. 1775, 2 vol. 8vo. An excellent work, highly interesting to every biblical student.

Sibbrandi LUBBERTI de Papa Romana libri decem, apud Ægidium Radæum, 8vo. 1594.

Stanislai LUBIENIECH, *Historia Reformationis Polonicæ*, 12mo. Friestadii, 1685.

Stanislai LUBIENIETZ, *LUBIENIECH*, *Theatrum Cometicum, sive de significatione Cometarum*. Amstel. 1668, 2 vol. fol. cum fig.

Anthologia, seu Florilegium omnium veterum Græcorum Poetarum Epigrammatum, Gr. et Lat. interprete *Eilhardo LUBINO*, Apud Commel. 1604, 4to.

—— *Phosphorus de causa prima et natura Mali*, 8vo. & 12mo. Rostochii, 1596.

Stan. LUBIENIETZ, LUB. Comment. in Horat. op. 4to. Rostoch. 1599.

This very learned man was born at Wersterstede in 1565, and died at Rostoch in 1621, where he was professor of poetry and divinity. He is author of Notes, &c. on Anacreon, Juvenal and Persius. His Commentary on Horace is certainly a very valuable work, and throws much light on the text of this poet. Most subsequent Commentators have been indebted to it.

Francisci LUCÆ Brugensis Commentarii in Evangelia. Antv. 1712, 5 vol. fol.

—— Concordantiæ Latinorum Bibliorum Vulgatæ Editionis. Colon. Agrip. 1684, 8vo. A good edition, with the corrections and emendations of *Hubert Phalesius*.

Lucas Brugensis was one of the Louvain doctors, he died in 1619. He was a very eminent critic in the Hebrew, Greek, Syriak, and Chaldaic languages. He is author of a valuable treatise in the sixth volume of the London Polyglott, *De Græcis et Latinis Varietatibus Evangeliorum, &c. cum Textu Græc. Syr. et Lat. Script.*

LUCANI *Pharsalia*, ex recens. *Jo. Andr. Ep. Aleriensis*, fol. Rom. Swein. & Pannartz, 1469. Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 16l.

—— fol. absque ulla nota. A very rare edition of the first antiquity, executed on a roman letter, without signatures, folios, catchwords, &c.

—— fol. absque ulla nota. In an elegant roman letter, with signatures, 36 lines on a page.

LUCANI *Pharsalia*, fol. absque ulla nota. It commences with *Corduba me genuit*. Then follow some lines in capitals, and at the end simply *Finis*. 8l. 8s.

———— ab *Omnibono Leoniceni*, fol. Venet. 1475.

———— fol. Venet. *Guerinus*, 1477. 6l. 6s.

———— fol. Mediol. *Phil. de Lavagnia*, 1477. 5l. 5s.

———— fol. sine loco 1477, xiv. Mens. Maii.

———— 4to. *Jo. de Rheno*, 1482.

———— fol. *Parmæ, Deiphob. de Oliveriis*, 1483.

———— ab *Omnibono Leoniceno*, fol. Brix. Jac. Britannicus, 1486. This edition is described at large by Cardinal *Quirini*, in his work *De Brixiana Litteratura*.

———— ab *Omn. Leoniceno*, fol. Venet. 1486, 4l. 4s.

———— cum Comment. *Jo. Britannici, Brix.* fol. Med. 1491.

———— cum Comment. *Joan. Britannici*, 8vo. Venet. 1492.

———— cum duobus Commentis, fol. Venet. 1498. These two Comments are by *Omnibono Leoniceni* and *Sulpicius Verulanus*, the printer *Simon Bevilacqua*.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1502 & 1515.

———— ex edit. Ald. 8vo. sine ulla nota.

———— 8vo. Paris. *Gulielmus le Rouge* eximius Calcographus expensis *Dionysii Roce*, 1512. A curious edition, on a very singular character.

LUCANI cum var. Com. ex recognit. *G. Vercelani*, fol. Par. 1514.

———— ex eadem editione, fol. Bas. 1514, & Mediol. 1525.

———— cum Comment. *Leonici* & *Jo. Sulpitii*, fol. (Venetis) Guil. de Fontaneto, 1520.

———— 12mo. Par. Colin. 1528 & 1543.

———— 8vo. Ven. *Jac. Junta*, 1537.

———— 8vo. Colon. *Jo. Gymnicus*, 1537.

———— 8vo. Lugd. Gryphius, 1534, 1542, 1546, 1551, & 16mo. 1547.

———— 8vo. Par. *R. Steph.* 1545, & cum Com. 8vo. ibid. 1554.

———— cum scholiis, 8vo. Lug. apud *Hered. Seb. Gryph.* 1561.

———— ex recens. *Theod. Pulmanni*, 12mo. Antv. Plant. 1564 & 1577.

———— cum *Hortensii* & *Sulpitii*, Comment. fol. Bas. *Henr. Petri*, 1578.

———— a *Jacobo Mycillo* & *Hadr. Junio*, cum scholiis, 8vo. Lips. 1584 & 1589.

———— 8vo. Lond. Typis Bishop. 1588.

———— ab *Hug. Grotio*, 8vo. Antv. 1614.

———— a *Thoma Farnabio*, 8vo. Lond. 1618 & 1634.

———— cum notis *Grotii* et variis Lectionibus, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1626.

———— cum not. *Grotii* in fine et *Th. Farnabii*, in margine, 12mo. Amst. Blaeu, 1643.

———— cum not. var. 8vo. Amst. Elzev. 1658.

A good edition, Ibid. 1669.

LUCANI, a *Grotio*, 12mo. Amst. Elzev. 1671.

—— cum not. *Grotii* & *Th. Maii* Supplem.

8vo. Amst. 1693.

—— in *Mich. Maittairii* Corp. Poet. Lat. Lond. 1713, fol. vol. ii. p. 890, & seqq.

—— a *Mich. Maittaire*, 12mo. Lond. 1719. Prefixed to this valuable little edition are various readings from 16 MSS. and the Life of *Lucan*.

—— a *Gottl. Cortio*, 8vo. Lips. 1726, & Glasg. 1751. The first is a good edition, and the second very correct.

—— ab *Oudenorpio*, 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1728. 1l. 1s.

—— a *Petro Burmanno*, 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1740. *Edit. opt.*

—— cum Supplemento Lucani, auctore *Th. Majo*, form. min. Lond. vol. i. 1750. ib. vol. ii. 1751.

—— a *Rich. Bentleio*, 4to. Strawberry-hill, 1760. Embellished with historical plates and antique gems, from 5l. to 10l.

—— cum Supplem. *Th. Maii*, 12mo. Paris. Barbou, 1767, Accedit *Petronii Arbitri Specimen Billi Civilis*.

—— 8vo. Manheim. 1780.

—— *Studiis Societatis Biponti*, 8vo. maj. Bipont. 1783.

—— ab edit. *Cortii*, Glasg. 1785, 12mo. beautiful edition, finely printed by Foulis.

—— fol. Paris. *Didot*, Ann. III. Reipub. Only 212 copies of this edition were printed.

Marcus Annæus Lucanus, son of *Annæus Mela*, brother of *Seneca*, was born at Cordovia in Spain, about A. D. 39. He was brought to Rome when he was only eight months old, and was educated by the *Stoic Cornutus*. Getting into favour with Nero, he was raised to the offices of Augur and Quæstor before he arrived to the legal age. Nero supposing himself a poet, had the vanity to contend with Lucan; and Lucan had the noble imprudence to dispute for a wreath from Parnassus with the Emperor. Nero wrote a poem on *Niobè*, Lucan wrote one on *Orpheus*. The judges, in the true spirit of Roman independence and liberty, gave the wreath to him who deserved it. The Emperor being disgraced, became the persecutor of the poet: he was accused of joining in *Piso's* conspiracy, and was put to death in the twenty-seventh year of his age. All the grace he could obtain from the tyrant, was to chuse the manner of his death. He preferred having his veins opened in a hot bath, and he expired repeating some verses of his own, in which he had described the death of a wounded soldier. Critics are divided which of the two following was the piece recited on this occasion. They are both appropriate.

Sanguis erant Lacrymæ: quæcunque foramina nova
 Humor, ab his largus manat cruor: ora redundant,
 Et patulæ nares: sudor rubet: omnia plenis
 Membra fluunt venis: totum est pro vulnere corpus.

Lib. ix. 814.

The other passage, which appears the most likely, is the following.

*Scinditur avulsus; nec sicut vulnere sanguis
Emicuit lentus; ruptis cadit undique venis,
Discursusque animæ, diversa in membra meantis,
Interceptus aquis.* Lib. iii. 638.

No single wound the gaping rupture seems,
Where trickling crimson swells in slender streams;
But from an opening horrible and wide,
A thousand vessels pour the bursting tide:
At once the winding channel's course was broke,
Where wandering life her mazy journey took;
At once the currents all forgot their way,
And lost their purple in the azure sea. ROWE.

Nothing remains of this poet but his *Pharsalia*, in which he celebrates the war between Cæsar and Pompey. It is certainly a very fine poem, and will continue to be read while the Latin language is held in the estimation it deserves.

LUCIANI opera, Gr. fol. Florent. 1496. *Edit. princ.* Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 19l. 8s. 6d. and at Sir T. Hoblyn's for 12l. 12s.

—— Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1503. *Extremely scarce*, and 1522. This last edition is much more correct than the former. Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 3l. 6s.

—— Gr. 8vo. Hagen. 1526, 2 vol.

—— ab Antonio Francino, Gr. 8vo. Venet. Junta, 1535, 2 vol. A very reputable edition.

LUCIANI opera, Gr. 8vo. Basil. 1543 & 1555, 2 vol.

———— Gr. 8vo. Venet. absque anni indicio, 2 vol.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1563 & 1619, 4 vol.

———— a *Joan. Bourdelotio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1615. A good edition. 1l. 1s.

———— a *Joan. Benedicto*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Salmurii, 1619, 2 vol. A good edition.

———— cum not. var. a *Joan. Georgio Grævio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Amst. 1687, 2 vol. A beautiful and correct edition; preferred by some to all the preceding. It is one of the scarcest of all the *Variorum* classics. 18s.

———— a *Benedicto*, Gr. et Lat. Paris. 1629, 1l. 1s.

———— a *Joan. Frid. Reitzio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Amst. 1743—46, 4 vol. An excellent edition, and perhaps the *best* of this author. 3l. 10s. to 4l. 10s.

———— a *Jo. Pet. Schmidio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Mitaviæ, 1776—78, 7 vol. 1l. 11s. 6d.

———— 8vo. maj. Biponti, 1789—93, 10 vol. An excellent edition.

Works of LUCIAN published separately.

• DIALOGI SELECTI, a *Jo. Sambuco*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Argent. 1554.

———— a *Tib. Hemsterhusio*, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Amst. 1708. A correct and valuable edition.

DIALOGI SELECTI, a *Dugardo*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lond. 1655, & 12mo. 1664, 1677, 1700, 1723, 1729, & 1737.

———— ab *Edvardo Leeds* in usum eorum qui dum Græcari student, non metuunt interim ridere, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Cant. 1678. Lond. 8vo. 1704, 1710, 1726, 1730, & 1736.

———— a *Sylvano*, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Lond. 1684. & 18mo. Lond. 1723.

———— a *Nic. Kent*. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Cant. 1730. Eton. 1745. Lond. 1746, 1771. Glasg. 12mo. 1778.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. with notes in English by *Edw. Murphy*, Lond. 1744.

———— cum *Plutarchi Apothegmat.* 8vo. Gr. et Lat. Lond. 1749.

———— cum *not. var.* Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Dub. 1773.

———— *Selectiones*, Gr. et Lat. cum select *Æsopi fabulis*, 12mo. Edinb. 1747 & 1767.

———— a *Martino*, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1794.

DIALOGI MORTUORUM, ab *Othomaro Nachtgall*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Argent. 1515. A very rare edition.

———— Gr. 4to. Par. Tiletan, 1544.

———— Gr. 4to. Paris. Wechel. 1549.

———— Gr. et Lat. 4to. Paris. 1656.

———— Gr. cum Indice a *Floder*, 8vo. Ups. 1779.

———— lepidissimum opuscu. *περι Διαψαδων*, *Henrico Bulloco* interprete, 4to. Cant. 1521.

De SOMNIO seu Vita Luciani a Jo. Adam Scheir, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1762.

———— *ENCOMIUM MUSCÆ, Gr. 4to. Par. 1550.*

———— *De MORTE PEREGRINI, a Tanaq. Fabro, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. 1653.*

———— *De CALUMNIA, a Joan. Casselio, Gr. et Lat. 4to Helmst. 1590.*

———— *a Jacob. Tollio, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Lugd. Bat. 1677. Gr. Lips. 1780.*

———— *TIMON, a Jo. Casselio, Gr. 4to. Helm. 1594.*

———— *a Lamb. Barlæo, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1652.*

———— *a Tanaq. Fabro, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. 1653.*

———— *cum versibus Erasmi, Edit. Stubellii, 8vo. 1769.*

———— *PSEUDOSOPHISTA, a Joan. Georg. Grævio, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Amst. 1668.*

———— *PHILOPATRIS, a Jo. Matth. Gesnero, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Jenæ, 1715.*

———— *De RATIONE HISTORIÆ CONSCRIBENDÆ, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1768.*

———— *a Franc. Riollay, Gr. et Angl. 8vo. Oxon. 1776. 5s. 8vo. Dublini, 1773.*

———— *cum notis A. F. G. Rudolphi, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1797.*

———— *COLLOQUIA SELECTA, et Timon, Cebetis Tabula, et Menandri Sententiæ, a Tib. Hemsterhusio, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Ams. 1732. Bas. 1771.*

LUCIANI, SYMPOSIUM una cum Platonis, Xenophontis, et Plutarchi similis inscriptionis libris, Gr. a *Car. Aldrich*, Oxon. 1711, 8vo.

———— OPUSCULA SELECTA, a *Dav. Christ. Seybold*, Gr. 4to. Gothæ, 1774.

Lucian was born of obscure parents at Samosata, in the reign of Trajan. He was at first sent by his father to learn sculpture under the direction of one of his Uncles, but breaking the first block of marble he intended to cut, he determined to abandon a business in which he supposed, he should never succeed. He then studied law, and practiced as an advocate; but soon growing weary of the bar, he commenced Rhetorician, in which he was well calculated to excel. The Emperor Marcus Aurelius made him Register of Egypt; and he is supposed to have died under the reign of *Commodus* in a very advanced age. *Suidas* says, he was torne in pieces by dogs for having reviled Christ: but this fable is refuted by the entire silence of all contemporary authors. His works, especially his *Dialogues*, give us not only an exact picture of the manners, passions, propensities, and follies of his own age, but with a very little allowance, those of every age to the present. He ridicules Hypocrites, worldly minded philosophers, sophists, and superstition of every kind. He has rendered the gods of paganism despicable, and their service odious: but he no where speaks against the being or providence of God. With more excuse for his irreligion, he was among the

Greeks, what *Voltaire* was among the papists. He is a very pleasant writer, and never wearies his reader.

LUCIFERI opera, a *fratribus Coletis*, fol. Venet. Coleti, 1778. The works of this author against the Arians, are found in the *Bibliotheca Patrum*.

Lucifer was bishop of Cagliari, the metropolis of Sardinia, in 354, and died 370. His five books against *Constance*, with some other tracts, were published by *Du Tillet*, bishop of Meaux, Paris, 1568.

LUCILII *Satyrarum* quæ extant a *Franc. Doussa*, 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1593. Some copies are found with a counterfeit title, Amst. 1661, pretending to be a *second* edition.

———— *Studio fratrum Vulpiorum*, ex edit. *Dousæ*, 8vo. Patav. Commin. 1713. *Best edition*.

Caius Lucillius was a Roman knight, born at Snessa 147 years before Christ. He was properly the father of Latin satire, and pointed out the road to Horace, Persius, and Juvenal. He composed thirty satires, of which only some fragments remain. He died at Naples in the forty sixth year of his age, before Christ 103 years. “I wish,” said he, “neither to have very learned nor very ignorant readers: the former understand too much, the latter nothing at all.”

LUCII *Patrassi*, *Asini Metamorphosis*. Extant *Fragmenta* in *Photii Bibliotheca*. This author flourished in the second century.

LUCRETII *De Rerum Naturæ* libri. vi. fol. sine

titulo et sine anni nota. At the *end*, *Thoma Ferrando auctore*. This is the true EDIT. PRINC. of Lucretius. It consists of 104 leaves, 36 lines on each page. It was executed at *Brescia* some time prior to the year 1473. See PROPERTIUS.

LUCRET. a *Hieron. Avantio*, fol. Veronæ, *Paulus Fridenperger*, 1486. This long passed for the *Edit. princ.* the discovery of the preceding has abolished its title. Sold at Askew's sale for 12l. 12s.

———— fol. Mediol. Scinzenzeler, 1491.

———— a *C. Lycinio*, 4to. Venet. *Theod. de Ragazzonibus*, 1495. These are the only editions of the fifteenth century, and are as rare as the scarcest manuscripts.

———— 4to. Venet. Ald. 1500. One of the rarest and most beautiful editions which the press of Aldus has produced. Sold at Askew's sale for 5l. 7s. 6d.

———— ab eodem, fol. Venet. *Theod. de Ragazzonibus de Asula*, 1500.

———— a *Jo. Bap. Pio*, fol. Bonon. 1511.

———— a *Pet. Candido*, 8vo. Flor. Junt. 1512.

———— ex recens. *Andreæ Naugerii*, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1515. Sold at a public sale lately for 1l. 2s. The second Aldine edition much more correct and valuable than the former. *Ab. Boni*.

———— 8vo. Lugd. Gryph. 1536, 1540. 1546, 1558, 1564, & 12mo. 1576.

———— 4to. Lovanii, 1542.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1550.

LUCRET. a *Dionysio Lambino*, 4to. Par. 1563, 1570, & 8vo. Francof. Wechel. 1583. A very good edition.

———— ab *Oberto Giphanio*, 8vo. Antv. Plant. 1565. Some copies have the date 1566.

———— a *Turnebo et Lambino*, 12mo. Lugd. 1596.

———— ex *Gifanii* recens. Lat. et Gall. 8vo. Paris. 1659. The French translation is by Mr. *De Marolles*.

———— a *Tanaq. Fabro*, 4to. Salmur. 1662, & 12mo. Cantab. 1675 & 1686.

———— a *Mich. Fayo in usum Delphini*, 4to. Paris. 1680. A rare and valuable edition.

———— a *Thoma Creech*, 8vo. Oxon. 1695. An excellent edition, by a person who caught the spirit and thoroughly understood the system of Lucretius.

———— ex edit. *Sam. Garthii*, 4to. Lond. 1709, & fol. & 4to. Lond. 1712. The 4to. is a beautiful edition, and the fol. is still more so, though done with the same types. It is ornamented with some valuable plates, and is as correct as it is beautiful.

———— a *Mich. Maittaire*, 12mo. Lond. 1713. A very correct and valuable edition.

———— ex recens. *Th. Creech*, 8vo. Lond. 1716. Very incorrect.

———— a *Vulpio*, 8vo. Patav. Comin. 1721. Very correct: reprinted by the same 1751.

———— 4to. 2 vol. *Havercamp*, Lugd. Bat.

1725, 3l. 3s. This is one of the most capital editions of the Classics that ever was published in Holland, and is executed with great learning and industry. *Harwood.*

Havercamp, in order to render this edition of *Lucretius* the more perfect and useful, has added to the text the whole notes of *Dionysius Lambinus*, *Obertus Gifanius*, *Tanaquil Faber*, and *Thomas Creech*; together with the select ones of *Joannes Baptista Pius*, and others. The editor has likewise inserted his own and *Abraham Preigerus's* Annotations on *Lucretius*; as also *Thomas Creech's* Interpretation, and various readings of the text, from *Isaac Vossius's* short notes, and about twenty-five printed and MS. copies of *Lucretius*. The whole is adorned with a great number of most beautiful cuts. Many learned Prefaces are prefixed, and several useful Indexes printed at the end.

LUCRET. 8vo. Lat. et Ang. Lond. 1743. 8s. The Latin text is correctly printed, with a free prose English version, adorned with cuts.

———— a *Steph. Andr. Philippe*, 12mo. Par. 1744. A good and beautiful edition, adorned with elegant engravings. 7s. 6d.

———— 12mo. Lug. Bat. 1744. An elegant and good edition.

———— ex recens. *Thomæ Creech*, 8vo. Glas. 1749: 1759, & Lond. 1754, without Creech's notes. The Glasgow edition of 1759, printed by Foulis, is very beautiful and correct.

———— 24mo. Lond. Brindley, 1749. With plates, on a very small but fair character.

LUCRET. 8vo. Lat. et Ital. Amstel. (sed Venetis) 1754, 2 vol. A correct edition. The Italian version, which is allowed to be very elegant, is by *Alexander Marchetti*.

———— 12mo. Par. Barbou. 1754.

———— 4to. Birming. Baskerville, 1772, & 8vo. 1773.

———— ex edit. *Th. Creech*, 8vo. Bas. 1770, & 8vo. Lips. 1776. Correct editions.

———— ad Codicem Vindobonensem expressus, 8vo. Vindob. 1787.

———— a *Wakefield*, 3 vol. 4to. Lond. 1796.

A very beautiful and correct book. The small paper sold at 5l. 5s. and the large paper, fifty of which only were taken off for subscribers, 20l. This is now an extremely scarce book, as the principal part of the edition was consumed by a fire which destroyed the premises of Mr. Hamilton the publisher. The price of the few remaining copies will soon exceed all bounds.

Titus Lucretius Carus was born at Rome about 100 years before Christ. He studied first at Athens, where he got acquainted with the philosophy of Epicurus. In the poem, the different editions of which are marked above, he adopts the *infiniet space of Anaximander*, and the *atoms of Democritus*, and endeavouring to reconcile these systems to the doctrine of *Epicurus*, he builds his pitiful world out of *spaces* and *atoms*, without the intervention of a God, or the regulation of a providence. Perhaps a more daring opponent to Di-

vine Providence, and the being of God never existed: and he glories in his irreligion, exulting that he was the first at Rome who had shaken off the yoke it imposes. This vain unphilosophic and wicked system has been often confuted, and by none more effectually than by *Mr. Cudworth* in his *Intellectual System of the Universe*: a work which contains almost all the learning which antiquity can boast. *Lucretius* died in the forty-second year of his age, by a *Philtre*, or love-potion, given him by one of his mistresses.

LUCTATIUS Placidius, an ancient scholiast upon *Statius*, who flourished some time after *Boethius*, but *when* is uncertain.

LUITPRANDI opera, fol. Antv. 1640. Some of the works contained in this edition, viz. *The Chronicle of the Goths*, and the *Lives of the Fathers*, which are full of fables, did not proceed from the pen of this author.

Luitprand was bishop of Cremona, and flourished about A. D. 960. He was a keen and satirical writer, and well acquainted with Greek and Latin literature, though his style possesses little of the polish of that of ancient *Greece* or *Rome*.

LUPUS Rutilius. See *RUTILIUS*.

LUPI Servatii opera, a *Steph. Baluzio*, 8vo. Par. 1664, best edition: ab eodem, 8vo. Lips. 1710.

Servatius Lupius was abbot of Ferrieres in the Diocese of Sens, about A. D. 850.

LYCOPHRONIS Alexandra, Gr. 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1513. EDIT. PRINC. Annexed to *Pindar*.

LYCOPHR. *Alex.* cum scholiis *Joan. Tzetzae*, Gr. fol. Bas. Opporin. 1546. A valuable edition.

———— Paris. Bogard. 1547.

———— Gr. 4to. Oxon. 1592. A correct edition.

———— Gr. et Lat. a *Cantero*, 4to. Bas. 1566, & 8vo. Camel. 1596. A correct edition.

———— a *Jos. Scaligero*, Gr. et Lat. Paris. 1584.

———— a *Joan. Meursio*, Gr. et Lat. ex vers. *Scaligeri*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. Elzev. 1597—& 1599. Better than the preceding edition.

———— cum scholiis *Jo. Tzetze*, Gr. et Lat. ex vers. *Canteri*, 4to. P. Steph. 1601. 12mo. 12s.

———— idem liber a *Jo. Pottero*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Oxon. 1697—& 1702. *Edit. opt.* A very correct and valuable edition, in the text and notes of which there is a treasury of Grecian learning. This edition is a lasting monument of the learning of the illustrious bishop of Oxford. *Harwood.*

———— ab *Henrico Godofredo Reichardo*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1788.

Lycophron was a famous grammarian and poet born at Colchis, in the isle of Eubœa, about 304 years before Christ. *Suidas* has preserved the titles of twenty tragedies of his, but they are all lost, and none of his works remain but the *Alexandra* or *Cassandra* mentioned above, which is a series of predictions which he supposes were made by *Cassandra*, the daughter of *Priam*. This poem is exceedingly obscure. He was one of the poets which formed the *Pleiades* under *Ptolomy Philadelphus*, i. e. the seven poets who were named from

this constellation. They were *Theocritus*, *Aratus*, *Nicander*, *Apollonius*, *Philicus*, *Homer*, jun. and *Lycophron*. Scarcely any production of antiquity is more obscure, or stands more in need of illustration than the *Cassandra* of *Lycophron*.

Prodigiorum ac Ostentorum Chronicon a *Con. LYCOSTHENE*, Basil. Henr. Petri, 1557, fol.

LYCURGI oratio contra Leocratem cum not. var. a *Jo. Taylor*. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Cantab. 1743. Annexed to the oration of Demosthenes in *Mediam*.

—— ab *Jo. Gott. Hauptmanno*, Gr. et Lat. 3vo. Lips. 1751 & 1753. See *DINARCHUS*.

Lycurgus was a famous Athenian orator, contemporary with Demosthenes, and one of the thirty orators which the Athenians refused to give to Alexander. He died about 356 years before Christ.

Jocobi LYDII Sermonum convivalium libri duo, quibus variarum gentium mores ac ritus in uxore expetenda, sponsalibus contrahendis, nuptisque faciendis ac perficiendis enarrantur. Lugd. Bat. Elz. 1656, 4to. Very curious.

LYDI J. opera de Mensibus et de Terræ motibus, a *Schow*, 8vo. maj. Lips. 1793.

Lydus is a Greek author never before edited.

When the article *LIDIUS* was written, p. 268, it was not known that the work had been published.

Biblia Sacra cum interpretationibus Nicolai De LYRA, Rom. Swein. et Pannartz, 1472, 5 vol. fol. The first Comment printed on the Scriptures.

LYSIÆ Orationes, among the *Oratores Veteres*, Gr. fol. Aldi. 1513. *Edit. princ.*

LYSIÆ a *Jodoco Vanderhedio*, 8vo. Hanov. 1615. 3s.

———— a *Joan. Burchardo Maio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Marpurgi, 1683.

———— a *Joan. Taylor*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lond. Bowyer, 1739. *Edit. opt.* Of this excellent and magnificent work, which is now very scarce, no more than 300 copies were printed on demy, 2l. 10s.; 75 on royal, and 25 on fine writing royal. 7l. 7s.

———— ab eodem, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Cant. 1740. A scarce, correct, and excellent edition.

———— ab *Athanasio Auger*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris. 1782, 2 vol. 18s.

———— 4to. Par. Didot. 1783. 4l. 14s. 6d.

———— ad Codicem Vindobonensem expressæ, Gr. 8vo. Vindob. 1787.

LYSIAS was a very celebrated Greek orator, born at Syracuse about 459 years before Christ. He was contemporary and familiar with Socrates, taught rhetoric and wrote speeches for different orators but never pleaded at the bar himself. Cicero and Quintillian give him a very high character, and suppose that there is nothing of their kind more perfect than his orations. Of 425 which he wrote, only 34 remain. He died at an advanced age, about 374 years before Christ.

END OF VOL. IV.

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Clarke, Adam, 1762-1832

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